

19980611.qrp v01\_n119.qrs.980611

Date: Thu, 11 Jun 1998 19:03:10 EDT  
From: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU  
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>  
Subject: QRP-L digest 1119

QRP-L Digest 1119

Topics covered in this issue include:

- 1) [12843] Re: NiCads, just use then!  
by Michael Neverdosky <MichaelN@cycat.com>
- 2) [12844] Re: Why not FT 243 xtals? Sockets?  
by "Jay Heffner" <cjayheff@erols.com>
- 3) [12845] \* test \* (ignore)  
by Conrad <radman@best.com>
- 4) [12846] Wattmeter options? SGC2020 seen on rec.radio.swap  
by "Kelly Ellison" <kelman@dialnet.net>
- 5) [12847] Mouser.....  
by k8cv@juno.com
- 6) [12848] j-310 aka mmbfu310.....  
by k8cv@juno.com
- 7) [12849] Yellowstone trip  
by "Allan K. Davis" <allandavis@mindspring.com>
- 8) [12850] WTB: Ten Tec 217 (500hz) Filter  
by "Tim Cook" <timcook@erinet.com>
- 9) [12851] LED Keyer: Cast your Vote!  
by Conrad <radman@best.com>
- 10) [12852] suspend  
by Dennis Sheehan <skipper.phx@worldnet.att.net>
- 11) [12853] Elmer101: responses - THANKS  
by penzo@juno.com (Michael A Penzo)
- 12) [12854] Re: Wrong Caps in Sierra!!!! I'm WRONG!!  
by McNelly <72507.235@compuserve.com>
- 13) [12855] AADE L/CM IIB  
by adams@chuck.dallas.sgi.com (Chuck Adams)
- 14) [12856] QRP from Cuba on SIX...  
by hayco@ceniai.inf.cu (Hayco)
- 15) [12857] Brown Brothers Restoration Project  
by adams@chuck.dallas.sgi.com (Chuck Adams)
- 16) [12858] Re: Brown Brothers Restoration Project  
by "Mark A. Andrews" <KE4IOF@hiwaay.net>
- 17) [12859] RE: Jacobs Ladder  
by Jade Account <jadepro@jadeprod.com>
- 18) [12860] Re: NON RADIO SUBJECT  
by David Adams <adamsclan@netgate.net>
- 19) [12861] Re: nicads & dipoles

- by bob evinger <revinger@marshallonline.com>
- 20) [12862] Re: Brown Brothers Restoration Project  
by Mike Souhrada <wb9iog@revealed.net>
- 21) [12863] Backpacker special 8-band coax-fed antenna  
by VE3JC - John C <jbcumming@wwdc.com>
- 22) [12864] Re: Brown Brothers Restoration Project  
by adams@chuck.dallas.sgi.com (Chuck Adams)
- 23) [12865] Alinco DX77T  
by flyer@hooked.net
- 24) [12866] Re: NON RADIO SUBJECT, almost!  
by Leon Heller <leon@lfheller.demon.co.uk>
- 25) [12867] Re: NiCads, just use then!  
by Leon Heller <leon@lfheller.demon.co.uk>
- 26) [12868] Re: Altoids Press (UK View)  
by wa8rxi@juno.com (Rick Arzadon)
- 27) [12869] Re: Altoids Press (UK View)  
by Dick G0BPS <G0BPS@kanga.demon.co.uk>
- 28) [12870] FS 1 inch brass morse keys  
by G0BPS <G0BPS@kanga.demon.co.uk>
- 29) [12871] RE: Canyon operation via NVIS  
by cy r currier <crc3@telplus.net>
- 30) [12872] test  
by aa8yo@juno.com (Robert J Fox)
- 31) [12873] Free cabinets in Atlanta.  
by "Bob Duckworth" <wb4mnf@atl.org>
- 32) [12874] Re: NiCads, just use then!  
by Michael Neverdosky <MichaelN@cycat.com>
- 33) [12875] Collins  
by Wayne Alexander <walexander@wwn.net>
- 34) [12876] RE: Whiterook Mini-Keys  
by "John L. \"Jake\" Carter" <jakecart@ix.netcom.com>
- 35) [12877] Batteries, self discharge and readiness.  
by Michael Neverdosky <MichaelN@cycat.com>
- 36) [12878] B&W Broadbanded Folded Dipoles  
by aa8yo@juno.com (Robert J Fox)
- 37) [12879] Paddles!  
by fcs@juno.com (dick rood)
- 38) [12880] Re: NON RADIO SUBJECT, almost!  
by "Larry N. Fraysier" <fraysier@mounet.com>
- 39) [12881] Re: Altoids Press (UK View)  
by Bob Patten <n4bp@bc.seflin.org>
- 40) [12882] Re: Brown Brothers Restoration Project  
by "Paul Christensen" <paulc@mediaone.net>
- 41) [12883] RE: Whiterook Mini-Keys  
by Bob Patten <n4bp@bc.seflin.org>
- 42) [12884] ZM-2 & Random wire  
by tnic <tnic@idt.net>
- 43) [12885] Re: NON RADIO SUBJECT

- by Michael Maiorana <mikemo@ibm.net>
- 44) [12886] Alkaline Battery Chargers  
by "Watson R Gabriel Jr" <wgabriel@duke-energy.com>
- 45) [12887] Sierra Info Needed  
by Sam Billingsley <SBillingsley@usaninc.com>
- 46) [12888] AADE L/CM IIB  
by adams@chuck.dallas.sgi.com (Chuck Adams)
- 47) [12889] ZM2 ATU  
by Larry East <w1hue@amsat.org>
- 48) [12890] SW-40+ Success/Questions  
by "Watson R Gabriel Jr" <wgabriel@duke-energy.com>
- 49) [12891] Re: Batteries, self discharge and readiness.  
by "Bob Follett" <bfollett@ditell.com>
- 50) [12892] Tuner's  
by jim <kw3u@warwick.net>
- 51) [12893] re: nicads & dipoles  
by ka1iic <ka1iic@ime.net>
- 52) [12894] Coax for QRP?  
by Tony Fishpool <g4wif@btinternet.com>
- 53) [12895] Re: Alkaline Battery Chargers  
by Ed Manuel <n5em@flash.net>
- 54) [12896] Re: ZM2 ATU  
by Charlie Lofgren <clofgren@BENSON.MCKENNA.EDU>
- 55) [12897] Vote for keyer winner  
by Steven Weber <kd1jv@moose.ncia.net>
- 56) [12898] Re: NON RADIO SUBJECT  
by Steven Weber <kd1jv@moose.ncia.net>
- 57) [12899] Re: Coax for QRP?  
by KC5TJA <kc5tja@topaz.axisinternet.com>
- 58) [12900] FS: KITS  
by Ronald\_A\_Pfeiffer@res.raytheon.com
- 59) [12901] Re: 40/20 antenna  
by rhiller@sysdev.com (Rick Hiller)
- 60) [12902] The ARS Sojourner web magazine  
by Richard Fisher <nu6sn@yahoo.com>
- 61) [12903] LTA's Straight Key/Paddles Combo - Very Nice!  
by DENNISMO@aol.com
- 62) [12904] Re: Brown Brothers Restoration Project  
by applitech@mcg.net (Claton Cadmus)
- 63) [12905] Re: communication trivia  
by "Frank G3YCC" <g3ycc@g3ycc.prestel.co.uk>
- 64) [12906] Re: Altoids Press (UK View)  
by "Frank G3YCC" <g3ycc@g3ycc.prestel.co.uk>
- 65) [12907] NCG 15M Transceiver  
by Lauri\_Frank\_J@bns.att.com
- 66) [12908] Indiana QRP Club  
by Jim Osburn <wd9eyb@butler.indiana.net>
- 67) [12909] Re: 40/40 antenna

by w4pj@w4bkx.ampr.org (Scott)

68) [12910] FW: NCG 15M Transceiver  
by Lauri\_Frank\_J@bns.att.com

69) [12911] NEW! Homebrew cabinets for your Elmer 101 rig  
by Bill Jones <kd7s@psnw.com>

70) [12912] Re: Whiterook Mini-Keys  
by tom whalen <whalen@swcp.com>

71) [12913] Re: Whiterook Mini-Keys  
by tom whalen <whalen@swcp.com>

72) [12914] Re: Brown Brothers Restoration Project  
by adams@chuck.dallas.sgi.com (Chuck Adams)

73) [12915] Re: Whiterook Mini-Keys  
by Bob Patten <n4bp@bc.seflin.org>

74) [12916] Re: Whiterook Mini-Keys  
by Bob Patten <n4bp@bc.seflin.org>

75) [12917] question on logging  
by Scott Howell <whowell@hq.nasa.gov>

76) [12918] Re: communication trivia  
by "Michael L. Ardai" <n1list@netcom.com>

77) [12919] FW: NCG 15M Transceiver  
by Lauri\_Frank\_J@bns.att.com

78) [12920] Re: AADE L/CM IIB  
by Steven Weber <kd1jv@moose.ncia.net>

79) [12921] 6 meters QRP {Magic ? Maybe} from Cuba, New Mexico  
by wa5whn@juno.com

80) [12922] Problems viewing my webpage  
by Bill Jones <kd7s@psnw.com>

81) [12923] Re: Brown Brothers Restoration Project  
by Ed <edn4pk@voyageronline.net>

82) [12924] Re: 6 meters QRP {Magic ? Maybe} from Cuba, New Mexico  
by "Paul R. Valko" <prvalko@oakland.edu>

83) [12925] Re: NCG 15M Transceiver  
by "Steve Hurst" <shurst@magiclink.com>

84) [12926] Re: Coax for QRP?  
by "Tony Fishpool" <g4wif@btinternet.com>

85) [12927] FW: NCG 15M Transceiver  
by Lauri\_Frank\_J@bns.att.com

86) [12928] Curtis 8044 keyer  
by Ed <edn4pk@voyageronline.net>

87) [12929] Re: NCG 15M Transceiver  
by Michael Neverdosky <MichaelN@cycat.com>

88) [12930] Re: Coax for QRP?  
by KC5TJA <kc5tja@topaz.axisinternet.com>

89) [12931] Re: Batteries, self discharge and readiness.  
by Michael Neverdosky <MichaelN@cycat.com>

90) [12932] Re: SW-40 Success/Questions  
by "Bob Follett" <bfollett@ditell.com>

91) [12933] OHR Classic Mods

by "George Frazer" <gf001@post.almac.co.uk>  
92) [12934] Re: 2N2222  
by "Jim Kortge, K8IQY" <jokortge@mci2000.com>  
93) [12935] Re: NCG 15M Transceiver  
by "Steve Hurst" <shurst@magiclink.com>  
94) [12936] Webpage viewing problem appears to be fixed  
by Bill Jones <kd7s@psnw.com>  
95) [12937] My bad luck w/ Dan's small parts...  
by Mighty Mik <mitymik@hooked.net>  
96) [12938] Re: ZM-2 & Random wire  
by Joe Gervais <vole@primenet.com>

-----  
Date: Wed, 10 Jun 1998 19:02:44 -0400  
From: Michael Neverdosky <MichaelN@cycat.com>  
To: qrp-l mailing list <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>  
Subject: [12843] Re: NiCads, just use them!  
Message-ID: <357F1094.805D1A7A@cycat.com>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

jmlowman@ix.netcom.com wrote:

>

> Michael Neverdosky wrote:

> > The answer is to use them and charge them.

> >

> > You do not want to overcharge them, that is the main way to kill  
> > batteries.

>

> This is one of the better pieces that I've seen on NiCads. Indeed,  
> there is a lot of confusion on this issue.

Thank you.

> It's easy to see where much of this confusion gets started, especially  
> if you look at a lot of the consumer goods that use NiCad battery packs.  
>

> Have you noticed that many such devices are designed in such a way as  
> to give the impression that they should be left plugged in at all times?  
> I've used electric shavers for over 25 years, and many of the  
> rechargeables  
> are designed to sit in their charging base when not in use. Same for  
> a Dustbuster and its charging cradle, and a shoe polisher that had a  
> non-detachable cord attached to a wall-wart charging plug.

These are a little different situation.

Electric shavers and dustbusters are used for a few minutes and then are not used for about a day (or more). Most NiCads can take a C/20 charge indefinitely without damage.

In Ham gear, we want to use the radio during the day and charge it overnight.

We need a C/10 or faster charge rate, this is enough to overheat and damage the cells over long periods.

Today there are smart charger chips available that make it trivial for a radio builder to put a smart charger in every pack if they choose to do so.

Look up Maxim for one maker of smart charger chips.

michael N6CHV

-----  
Date: Wed, 10 Jun 1998 16:59:49 -0400  
From: "Jay Heffner" <cjayheff@erols.com>  
To: <rohre@arlut.utexas.edu>, "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>  
Subject: [12844] Re: Why not FT 243 xtals? Sockets?  
Message-ID: <01bd94b2\$b4e94d40\$0100007f@scs-micron1.eng.usps.gov>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain;  
        charset="iso-8859-1"  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Well, the FT 243's can be found more at hamfests and such and are cheaper too. I just picked up 36 of 'em (mostly for 40 meters) for only \$20!

73/72,

Craig, KF4NYZ

-----Original Message-----

From: rohre <rohre@arlut.utexas.edu>  
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>  
Date: Wednesday, June 10, 1998 4:17 PM  
Subject: Why not FT 243 xtals? Sockets?

>A historical discussion came up among some OTs down here.

>  
>Why are FT 243 crystals not used in home built QRP radios today?  
>  
>One opinion was that RSGB has a "warning" to not use them on their web  
advice  
>page; but I have not seen that if so. Maybe their point was that crystals  
>age, and they might be not quite on the same frequency as marked?  
>  
>But that should not matter if you are using a VXO circuit. Of course, FT  
243  
>might be harder to VXO, and that might be another reason.  
>  
>Another possible reason is that FT 243 frequencies were specified into a 32  
pf  
>load, and the transistor oscillator might not present that load value. But  
>would not that only shift the frequency?  
>  
>Another issue might be how much drive does the FT 243 need? It might need  
>more than some IC circuits could deliver. But, I know there were early  
>transistor oscillators for QRP use that had the then "standard" FT 243  
>crystals. This should then be a solvable problem if it is a problem.  
>  
>But, I suspect one issue is the current unavailability of true FT 243  
sockets.  
> Many newer hams do not realize that two crystals of this type would fit a  
>standard octal tube socket, one in use and one spare. This was commonly  
done,  
>as example the Micamold transmitter on the CQ Calendar for June. Octal  
>sockets were commonly available at the swap tables of Ham Com last weekend.  
>They are still used for relays and tubes.  
>  
>Anyone have experience recently using FT 243 NOS or old crystals with  
today's  
>oscillator circuits? Opinions, Comments?  
>  
>72, Stuart K5KVH  
>  
>

-----  
Date: Wed, 10 Jun 1998 16:29:36 -0700  
From: Conrad <radman@best.com>  
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>  
Subject: [12845] \* test \* (ignore)  
Message-ID: <01BD948C.F649B5C0.radman@best.com>

MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

If I had a keyer  
I'd key in the morning  
I'd key in the evening  
...all over this land.  
I'd key out justice  
I'd key out freedom  
I'd key about the love between  
My brothers and my sisters  
All over this land.

-----  
Date: Wed, 10 Jun 1998 18:51:44 -0500  
From: "Kelly Ellison" <kelman@dialnet.net>  
To: <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>  
Subject: [12846] Wattmeter options? SGC2020 seen on rec.radio.swap  
Message-ID: <199806102351.SAA02129@mail.dialnet.net>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hello all.

I have learned so much on this list about so many neat products. Does anyone else kit a QRP watt meter besides OHR?

Also, I just saw a SGC2020 already for sale on rec.radio.swap newsgroup. I think the guy wanted \$500. That's interesting....

Best Regards,

Kelly Ellison  
WB0WQS  
Aurora Missouri

QRP-L #702  
Icom 706, QRP++ and companion. Norcal 40A, TAC-1, LDG Tuners. 280ft loop and R5 vertical.  
Listening 7.040 and 28.060. God Bless America we need it.



-----  
Date: Wed, 10 Jun 1998 21:02:07 GMT  
From: k8cv@juno.com  
To: qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU  
Subject: [12847] Mouser.....  
Message-ID: <19980610.235833.8606.3.k8cv@juno.com>

Folks.....

I'm the ( gut ) guy from michigan that had the Mouser order fail ! They are taking care of it, using tracking it got to Kentucky or somewhere and stopped! Fell off a conveyor, who knows ! Mouser is sending the WHOLE order again to me with 2 day service at no charge to me. Can't ask for more than that ! I'm happy if this order comes. :-) The backorder of some spacers got her before the original order and that is what caused me to start squawking!

Walt K8CV

----- Begin forwarded message -----  
From: Wayne Alexander <walexander@wwn.net>  
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>  
Subject: Re: Mouser for parts excellent serv.  
Date: Tue, 09 Jun 1998 20:49:11 -0500  
Message-ID: <3.0.3.32.19980609204911.006a2e30@pop.wwn.net>  
References: <n1314784765.43755@msmailgw1.arlut.utexas.edu>

This to answer all the e-mail I got on this subject.

It was paid for by a credit card.

They shipped it from Dallas TX.

I feel sorry about the gut in MI that still has not gotten his order from May 29th.

I did get my order today, took 5 days to get it. Oh well.

<paraindent><param>out</param>73

</paraindent>KB0PTE

Wayne

QRP-L #1058

FISTS # 4907

<http://www.wwn.net/walexander>

E-Mail Address: [walexander@wwn.net](mailto:walexander@wwn.net)

----- End forwarded message -----

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You don't need to buy Internet access to use free Internet e-mail.  
Get completely free e-mail from Juno at <http://www.juno.com>  
Or call Juno at (800) 654-JUNO [654-5866]

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Date: Wed, 10 Jun 1998 23:47:46 GMT  
From: k8cv@juno.com  
To: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU  
Subject: [12848] j-310 aka mmbfu310.....  
Message-ID: <19980610.235833.8606.9.k8cv@juno.com>

Look here for MMBFU310        8/\$1.00

From: baggybob@execpc.com (kim kelly)  
Received: from mx1.boston.juno.com (mx1.boston.juno.com [207.205.100.50])  
by x12.boston.juno.com (8.8.6.Beta0/8.8.6.Beta0/2.0.kim) with ESMTP id  
HAAAAA22822  
for <k8cv@juno.com>; Mon, 8 Jun 1998 07:10:20 -0400 (EDT)  
Received: from mail.elknet.net (mail.elknet.net [207.7.43.20])  
by mx1.boston.juno.com (8.8.6.Beta0/8.8.6.Beta0/2.0.kim) with SMTP id  
HAAAAA10813  
for <k8cv@juno.com>; Mon, 8 Jun 1998 07:10:19 -0400 (EDT)  
Received: from [169.207.74.43] (unverified [169.207.74.43]) by  
mail.elknet.net  
(EMWAC SMTPRS 0.83) with SMTP id <B0001412418@mail.elknet.net>;  
Mon, 08 Jun 1998 06:16:12 -0500  
Return-path: <baggybob@execpc.com>  
To: k8cv@juno.com  
Date: Mon, 08 Jun 1998 06:16:12 -0500  
Subject: Re: Flyer / catalog ?  
Message-ID: <v01530502b1a10f6fe776@[207.7.43.56]>  
X-Status: Read

>Hi Bob.....

>

>Can I get a flyer or catalog?

>

>k8cv@juno.com

>

>or

>

>Walt Amos

>4612 Woodland Ave.

>Royal Oak, Mi. 48073-1753

>

>Thanks Walt

List is available only by e-mail. I hope to add / delete some changes in  
the next month. Kim's summertime remodeling projects take nearly all my  
spare time. A few parts may be sold out, others I have thousands of  
pieces.

Bob K

baggybobs' buck a bag bargain bonanza  
brought to you by bob & kim

Surface mount parts for experimenters/prototypers  
all new surplus unless otherwise noted

Shipping to the USA

Small parts orders (less than \$35 usd ). I ship by priority mail. Cost is



ROHM 2SB1132 PNP SOT-89 Equal to Phillips BCX51 VCE0=45,  
IC=1Amp, VCEsat= .5 V data sheet included upon request.  
10/\$1.00

MMBT3904 NPN general purpose amp. SOT-23 version of 2N3904, one of the  
most  
common transistors ever made. VCE0=40. fT min =200 MHz,  
hFE >100<300 @ 10ma. 10/\$1

MMBTA56LT1(Motorola) or PMBTA56 if you prefer Phillips. PNP driver...  
both  
are SOT-23 version of MPSA56. VCE0=80, fT >50MHz, hFE> 50 @ 100mA 12/\$1

MMBD352 Schottky (hot carrier) SOT-23 dual diode. Use for mixer or  
detector at UHF and upwards. V(BR)R= 7 volts, CT= 1pf @ 0 volts  
6/\$1

Schottky barrier diodes in quad ring configuration. Used for balanced  
mixer

at 800-900 MHz NEC part # ND487R1-3R. 10/\$1.00

I can only find a 1 line description for this part in my NEC catalog. The  
first person to send me a mfg's data sheet on this part will get \$10 of  
parts for free. (your choice, not valid for shipping cost)

Motorola BAV99 dual diode series connected SOT 23 package  
commonly used to prevent ESD latch-up damage on MOS inputs  
VBR=70 volts, IF max =100 mA, PD=500 mW  
12/\$1.00

Tunning diodes SOT-23 6/\$1.00

MMBV109 ratio 5:1 8-40pf

MMBV2105 ratio 2.5:1 Ct 15pf @ 4v

Fujitsu FET PA Module FMC080902-20 PA module. 7 dBm in/31 out.  
4-6 volt supply. Class C, optimized for 872-905 MHz but will operate  
+-50MHz from this range. Can be soldered or screwed down to PWB.  
I don't have data sheets for this device. \$6 ea

GaAs MMIC control FET DC to 2.5 GHz in SOT-23 pkg.  
Alpha Industries AF002C4. Complete data at Alpha web site.  
4/\$1

Motorola 14094B 8 stage shift/store register  
16 pin soic 6/\$1

Motorola 14066B quad analog switch 14 pin soic 6/\$1

Sharp CMOS 5168HN-10L 8K x8 SRAM in TSOP 28 pkg 6/\$1

Samsung KM6264BLG-10 8Kx 8 SRAM TSOP 3/\$1

surface mount diodes in round MELF package

Rohm RLRH100: same ratings as 1N4002 (1 AMP, 100 Volt)

12/\$1.00

SMD zener diode 350mW Pd 5% tolerance in SOT 23 package

3.9 V MMBZ5228 10/\$1

5.1 V MMBZ5240 10/\$1

10 V MMBZ5240 12/\$1

12 V MMBZ5242 10/\$1

18 V MMBZ5248 10/\$1

ROHM NPN digital transistor DTC114YK 10/1.00

10K |\_\_\_\_ COLLECTOR  
--/\ /\ /\\_ -----| BASE  
| |\_\_\_\_> EMITTER  
| \ \ \ \ \\_ |  
47 K

excuse the poor artwork. There is a 10K in series with the base and 47K between base and emitter. Use as inverter with no external bias resistors required or as digital switch. IC=100 mA,VCC=50. Package is SC-59, pin spacing is same as SOT-23. data sheet available package stamping -- 64

Surface mount 1/8 watt resistor assortment. Tape strips of 20 each of 50 different values = 1000 resistors. All parts marked with standard 3 digit

code \$10.00 each assortment

.24 ohm 1/2 watt resistor size 2010 30/\$1

Chip capacitors --50 volt or better, mostly MuRata GRM 42 series with nickel barrier terminations. Parts are individually marked. 30/\$1.00

1206 size NPO (C0G) 50 volt 5% 2.2 pf,2.7pf, 3.3, 5.6,10,16,18, 20

22, 24, 27, 30, 39, 56, 75,100,150, 180, 220, 300, 390, 560

220,1000pf, 3300 are 10% X7R ceramic size 1206

0.1uF 50 v ,tolerance range Z,Y5V size 1206

size 1206 (3.2mm x 1.5mm) packaged on paper tape

smaller size 0805 50 volt NPO also 30/\$1.00

1.2, 3.3,7.5, 8.2pf, 10,11, 12, 30,100,120, 150, 560, 1000,1800

.01uF X7R

2.2uF 16 volt size 0805 Y5V ceramic from AVX 15/\$1

Mica surface mount capacitor from Soshin Electric 1210 size unless otherwise noted all are 500 volt , 5% tolerance. Yeah, this is a strange

one. 1pf, 3.5, 4.5pf, 5.5, 6.5, 7.5, 9.5, 11, 13, 15,16, 20, 22, 27, 30, 39, 51, 56, 62, 68, 75, 82, 91  
the following are rated at 100 volt:110pf, 180, 200, 240  
12/\$1.00

Surface mount inductor mostly from TDK. 1210 size 47nH ,56, 82, 1.5uH, 6.8uH smaller 1008 size 220nH, 330, 560, 680, 1.2uH 10/\$1.00  
1000uH 1210 size TDK ACL32255 6/\$1

Surface mount ferrite chip MuRata BLM31A02. Good for supressing flight in amplifiers. Rated current 200 mA, DC resistance <0.5 Ohm. Fits same size pads as 1206 cap. 12/\$1.00

Surface mount resin molded tantalums made by Panasonic, Matsuo, NEC, Sprague and possibly others.  
A & B sizes 12/\$1.00, C & D size 10/\$1.00

A size stamping code

|       |     |      |
|-------|-----|------|
| .1uf  | 35v | A104 |
| .22uf | 35v | V224 |
| .33uf | 35v | V334 |
| .47uf | 25v | E474 |
| 1 uf  | 16v | C105 |
| 4.7uf | 10v | A475 |

B size

|           |             |            |
|-----------|-------------|------------|
| 1uf @ 35v | 4.7uf @ 10v | 10uf @ 10v |
|-----------|-------------|------------|

C size

|             |            |            |
|-------------|------------|------------|
| 4.7uf @ 16v | 10uf @ 16v | 22uf @ 10v |
|-------------|------------|------------|

Dsize

|             |            |
|-------------|------------|
| 6.8uf @ 35v | 33uf @ 16v |
|-------------|------------|

these tantalums are slightly smaller than a C size. They measure .185" L x

.1 W. 12/\$1

.22uf 15v

.33uf 20v

smd LEDs 1206 size mixed mostly green with a few red or yellow or not mixed all yellow 12/\$1.00

Hewlett Packard qlmp 6523 very small dome LED with yoke leads green  
15/\$1

Methode surface mount socket for 32 pin PLCC ICs 3/\$1

also have some common & not so common leaded parts

e-mail for more info: baggybob@execpc.com

I sometimes show up at hamfests with trays of bagged parts. I found out several people referred to me by the name baggybob. Homebrew electronic projects seem to be a dying hobby.

I hope the availability of my reasonably priced surface mount parts will help encourage builders.

baggybobs' buck a bag bargain bonanza brought to you by bob & kim.

all new surplus unless otherwise noted

Leaded parts. Surface mount parts for experimenters/prototypers are in a different message

Digital-to-Analog IC DAC08030 from National Semi. 8 bit CMOS with double buffered output. .05% linearity. 20 pin DIP package, works on single supply

Parts have house marking 2/\$1

Parts have NS DAC08030 marking \$1 ea

15 pages of data sheets and suggested circuits \$ .50 but no charge if you purchase 10 or more parts.

Voice synthesizer. Phillips PCF8200 used in applications with microprocessor. Speech code stored in memory. Programmable speaking speed in

male or female voice. Single 5 v supply. 24 pin DIP

3/\$1

data sheets and application notes 14 pages \$.50 but no charge if you purchase 15 or more parts.

Quad Op amp in 14 pin DIP package. Motorola MC33074L.

3/\$1

Slew rate 13 V/us. Operates on 3 to 44 V supply

Schottky barrier diodes in quad ring configuration. Used for balanced mixer

at 800-900 MHz NEC part # ND487R1-3R. 10/\$1.00

I can only find a 1 line description for this part in my NEC catalog. The first person to send me a mfr's data sheet on this part will get \$10 of parts for free. (your choice, not valid for shipping cost)

Transistors T0-92 plastic 10/\$1 100/\$8.00

Motorola

BC557B PNP VCE0=45, typ HFE=290@IC 2 mA, typ fT 320Mhz

BC547B NPN VCE0=45, typ HFE=290@IC 2 mA, typ fT 300Mhz



General Instrument yellow and green LEDs. T1 size with long 1 inch leads.  
20/\$1

Allen Bradley 16 pin 1K DIP cermet resistor network (8-1K resistors)  
25/\$1

Toggle switches assortment. SPDT(.5 x.27 inch) and DPDT (.5 X .45 inch)  
almost all are PC board mount. Some are momentary, some center off, some  
regular. These switches were samples from an Italian maker named "FEME"?  
Similar ones by C&K or ALCO sell new for \$4-5 each. Too much trouble to  
describe each and sell by the single so I am putting 24 in a bag for \$5.  
I have only 5 bags.

#### Rectifiers

1Amp @ 200 V PIV Leads for PCB insertion. 80/\$1  
1 Amp @ 50 V PIV long leads 40/\$1  
1 AMP @ 100V PIV long leads glass 1N4002 25/\$1  
1 Amp @ 1000 V PIV long leads General Instrument RG1M ( hi spec  
1N4948)  
fast recovery rectifier Trr= 500 nS marked 66H30 12/\$1

PIN diode Siemens BA244 Vr=20,Ct= 2pF,Rs= 0.5 Ohm PCB leads 8/\$1

#### Zeners

| Volts  | Test current | Pd     | Tolerance | Lead length |             |
|--------|--------------|--------|-----------|-------------|-------------|
| 27     | 4.5mA        | 400 mW | 5%        | long        |             |
| 10/\$1 |              |        |           |             |             |
| 18     | 14 mA        | 1W     | 5%        | long        |             |
| 10/\$1 |              |        |           |             |             |
| 18     | 65mA         | 5W     | 10%       | long        | 1N5355A     |
| 8/\$1  |              |        |           |             |             |
| 16     | 0.25 mA      | 1/4 W  | 5%        | long        | = to 1N4110 |
| 8/\$1  |              |        |           |             |             |
| 10     | 25mA         | 1W     | 5%        | PCB         |             |
| 20/\$1 |              |        |           |             |             |
| 10     | 20mA         | 400mW  | 5%        | long        |             |
| 8/\$1  |              |        |           |             |             |
| 5.6    | 3mA          | 400mW  | 5%        | long        | 1N5524B     |
| 8/\$1  |              |        |           |             |             |
| 3.9    | 20mA         | 400mW  | 5%        | long        |             |
| 10/\$1 |              |        |           |             |             |

Motorola MHW803-1 blue brick power amp module. new \$8 each  
30dB gain with 1mW input. Optimized for 850MHz but will still deliver 2  
watts out at 900 MHz. 7.5 volt supply. Class C  
Data sheet included.

I have MHW803-3 optimized for 890-940 MHz  
for \$12 each.

MHW913 14 watts out at 890-915 MHz class AB but can be pushed to 20  
watts.

Minimum gain 21.5 dB @ 900 MHz. DC input 12 volt. Removed from  
operational  
equipment, marked with house number but guaranteed to be as represented.  
data sheet included Only 4 pieces available \$8 each

Ferrite core choke for RF filtering. Quarter inch diameter by .4 inch  
length. Has six holes. Use as supplied with 2 turns bare wire or clip &  
wind your own. 12/\$1.00

Smaller ferrite core with only one hole. Wound with #28 solid wire.  
Covered with plastic shrink sleeve. 15/\$1.00  
yellow 2 turns  
brown 3 turns  
green 5 turns

Dipped mica caps. Most have leads clipped and formed for PCB insertion  
Values range from 12pf to 10,000 pf with many gaps Inquire for values  
you  
want. 12/\$1.00 for smaller sizes to 8/\$1.00 for largest.

Disc ceramic caps these have leads clipped & formed for PCB insertion  
mfg: MuRata & KCK-

| value    | voltage | tolerance | diameter | lead spacing |      |
|----------|---------|-----------|----------|--------------|------|
| 220pf    | 100     | 5%        |          | .25"         | .2"  |
| .01uF    | 100     | Z         |          | .41"         | .25" |
| (6.35MM) |         |           |          |              |      |
| .01uF    | 200     | Z         |          | .45          | .25  |
| .02uF    | 200     | Z         |          | .53          | .25  |
| .1uF     | 25      | Z         |          | .5           | .375 |
| (9.5MM)  |         |           |          |              |      |

12 parts per bag - 2 bags for \$1.00  
quantity price \$20.00 per thousand, .  
.01uF @100V is \$10.00 per thousand

Very small polyester film caps - leads clipped for PCB insertion  
Wima MKS 2 or FKS2 series (100C) and Panasonic V series (85C) temp  
rating.  
5MM lead spacing (.2")  
Parts up thru .1uF measure .approx .275" square (7 MM)

| value  | voltage | % tolerance | size       |
|--------|---------|-------------|------------|
| 3300pf | 100     | 5           | 7 x 7.2 mm |

|        |      |   |          |
|--------|------|---|----------|
| 3900pf | 100. | 5 |          |
| 6800pf | 63   | 5 |          |
| .01    | 63   | 5 |          |
| .018   | 63   | 5 |          |
| .022   | 63   | 5 |          |
| .03    | 63   | 5 |          |
| .033   | 63   | 5 |          |
| .039   | 63   | 5 |          |
| .056   | 63   | 5 |          |
| .068   | 63   | 5 |          |
| .1     | 63   | 5 |          |
| .15    | 63   | 5 | 8 x 7.2  |
| .33    | 50   | 5 | 8 x 7.2  |
| 1.0    | 50   | 5 | 11 x 7.2 |

Above caps 12/\$1.00      limited quantity on some values.  
 For some values 100 volt may be substituted for 63 volt.  
 Make your own assortment: 20% off on 6 or more bags.

#### POLYESTER FILM CAPACITOR ASSORTMENT

\$5.00 each assortment

Nichicon YA series or similar for upright mounting on PC board. Coated with

epoxy resin: rated for +85C. Tolerance 10% or better (most are 5%)

12 pieces each of 16 different values with bonus 30 disc ceramic caps,

.01uf @100v and .1uf @25v. Over 200 total pieces.

typical assortment: some values may change

| .value | voltage | tolerance |
|--------|---------|-----------|
| .001   | 100     | 10        |
| .0015  | 100     | 5         |
| .003   | 100     | 5         |
| .0033  | 100     | 5         |
| .0047  | 100     | 10        |
| .01    | 100     | 10        |
| .015   | 100     | 10        |
| .018   | 100     | 5         |
| .022   | 100     | 5         |
| .033   | 100     | 5         |
| .039   | 100     | 5         |
| .047   | 50      | 10        |
| .056   | 100     | 10        |
| .068   | 100     | 5         |
| .082   | 100     | 10        |
| .1     | 100     | 5         |

Tantalum caps      dollar a bag

VALUE      QUANTITY PER BAG

.1@35      12      dipped resin      radial

|        |    |                 |        |                              |
|--------|----|-----------------|--------|------------------------------|
| .39@35 | 12 | dipped resin    | radial |                              |
| .68@50 | 12 | molded resin    | radial | Kemet T340                   |
| series |    |                 |        |                              |
| 1@35   | 15 | hermetic sealed | axial  |                              |
| 1@35   | 12 | dipped resin    | radial |                              |
| 1@35   | 20 | dipped resin    | radial | short leads but fit thru PCB |
| 3.3@16 | 12 | dipped resin    | radial | also available on tape       |
| 4.7@10 | 12 | molded resin    | axial  | full length leads            |
| 4.7@20 | 12 | dipped resin    | radial |                              |
| 4.7@20 | 12 | hermetic sealed | axial  |                              |
| 6.8@20 | 12 | dipped resin    | radial |                              |
| 10@25  | 12 | dipped resin    | radial |                              |
| 15@20  | 12 | dipped resin    | radial |                              |
| 15@25  | 15 | molded resin    | axial  |                              |
| 15@25  | 12 | molded resin    | radial | Kemet T340                   |
| 15@35  | 15 | molded resin    | axial  |                              |
| 22@15  | 15 | molded resin    | axial  |                              |
| 22@16  | 12 | dipped resin    | radial |                              |
| 47@10  | 12 | dipped resin    | radial |                              |
| 47@20  | 8  | dipped resin    | radial |                              |
| 68@20  | 8  | dipped resin    | radial |                              |

Electret microphones. These require 2-10 volts bias voltage. They are ESD

sensitive during handling because of the built in FET amp. 3/\$1

Panasonic WM-034AY102 .380" dia x .275" H

Hosiden KUB6133 or Primo .240" dia x .140" H

Piezo speakers. various mfgs. .9" dia x .125" H with 2" or longer leads

3/\$1.

Bourns cermet trim pots series 3386 3/8" square 5/\$1

single turn linear taper

limited quantity on some values

2K top adj

5K side adj

5K top adj

10K top adj

25K side adj

50k top adj

100K top adj

200K side adj

10K 3/4" rectangular series 3069 cermet multi-turn 4/\$1

Hirose microphone plug. Used on many imported HTs \$6 ea  
Hirose # SR30-10PE6P 6 pin plug with threaded lock. Has 5 notches on  
shell  
for indexing. Look in Digi-Key catalog for picture

Motorola 6 unit rack charger-battery conditioner for STX portable  
batteries. Model PLN 1193A. Also for MX radio Model PLN1157A. Like  
new.....never put into service. Copy of manual included. \$200 ea plus UPS  
shipping.

Motorola Intellicharger desk charger for any flip phone or Elite. Rapid  
charges both NiCd and NiMh batteries and then switches to pulsed  
"top-off"  
mode to prevent overcharging. Holds two batteries. Very good condition  
includes wall transformer. \$30

Motorola Intellicharger for brick phone. Works same as above but only one  
pocket. \$25

Switching supply plugs directly into wall socket (US or Japan). About the  
same size as computer mouse. Well filtered output 1 Amp @ 7.5 V or  
programable up to 10.5 volts using external feedback resistor. Input 100  
to  
240 volt. Made by Anam, Daewoo, Pihong and others but no choice because  
I  
don't know who made what. Output cord is about 4 foot long with leads at  
end. May have cosmetic blemishes. \$8 ea or 2 for \$12.

thank you  
baggybob@elknet.net

Motorola C & E replacement transistors for 2 way radios.  
These 4 parts were ubiquitous in Motorola equipment during the  
Micor/Maxar  
era and beyond. T0-92 plastic package

M9642 NPN (48-00869642)  
M9643 PNP (48-00869643)

M9570 NPN (48-00869570)  
M9571 PNP (48-00869571)

straight leads 8/\$1.00  
On reel or ammo tape 8/\$1.00  
formed leads for PCB insertion 10/\$1.00  
inquire for quantity discount on above parts

The following Motorola Comm. types are unused old stock  
Price code (a) 3/\$1, (b) \$1 ea, (c) \$3 ea, (d) \$5 ea

M9003 b M9009 b M9160 a M9145 a

|       |   |       |   |       |   |       |   |
|-------|---|-------|---|-------|---|-------|---|
| M9170 | a | M9173 | a | M9223 | a | M9257 | a |
| M9308 | a | M9311 | a | M9312 | a | M9322 | a |
| M9328 | a | M9327 | a | M9328 | a | M9334 | a |
| M9352 | a | M9390 | a | M9400 | a | M9403 | a |
| M9404 | a | M9411 | a | M9416 | a | M9426 | a |
| M9428 | a | M9439 | a | M9453 | a | M9467 | a |
| M9491 | a | M9494 | a | M9528 | a | M9533 | c |
| M9534 | a | M9539 | a | M9543 | a | M9548 | a |
| M9551 | a | M9551 | a | M9552 | b | M9563 | a |
| M9567 | a | M9568 | a | M9572 | a | M9574 | a |
| M9576 | a | M9577 | a | M9582 | a | M9591 | b |
| M9592 | a | M9594 | a | M9609 | a | M9618 | a |
| M9619 | a | M9626 | a | M9633 | b | M9638 | a |
| M9640 | a | M9641 | a | M9648 | a | M9649 | a |
| M9650 | b | M9651 | a | M9652 | a | M9653 | a |
| M9654 | c | M9657 | b | M9658 | a | M9660 | a |
| M9662 | a | M9663 | a | M9670 | c | M9676 | a |
| M9678 | a | M9680 | a | M9681 | a | M9687 | a |
| M9697 | d | M9705 | a | M9706 | a | M9707 | a |
| M9712 | a | M9713 | a | M9725 | a | M9730 | c |
| M9732 | a | M9756 | c | M9776 | a | M9779 | a |
| M9787 | a | M9789 | d | M9792 | b | M9795 | a |
| M9800 | a | M9801 | a | M9806 | a | M9807 | a |
| M9829 | a | M9831 | a | M9833 | a | M9839 | b |
| M9859 | b | M9867 | b | M9870 | c | M9878 | a |
| M9885 | b | M9922 | d | M9932 | a | M9940 | a |
| M9949 | c | M9987 | a | M9996 | a |       |   |

#### RF parts

|                                  |             |         |
|----------------------------------|-------------|---------|
| MRF 844 NPN 800-960 MHz 30 Watts | 12 V supply | \$12 ea |
| MRF 846 NPN 800-960 MHz 40 Watts | 12 V supply | \$15 ea |

limited supply

e-mail for further details [baggybob@execpc.com](mailto:baggybob@execpc.com)

#### Shipping to the USA

Small parts orders ( less than \$35 usd ). I ship by priority mail. Cost is \$3

Larger parts orders I will ship by UPS using an agent. Cost is \$5  
I ship UPS COD only upon receipt of \$10 deposit.

Really small parts orders (up to \$5 smd only !!!!!). Send a dollar for first class mail. I will put in some foam filler to prevent damage.

Payment

Personal or bank check, money order payable to Kim Kelly. I am not set up for credit cards.

International orders require international money order or funds drawn upon

a US bank.

If you have tech questions please e-mail. My wife, Kim, has no electronics

background and will not understand what you are talking about.

If you need to know the status of your order or it is not what you expected

please let me know. Telephone number is 414-249-9895

Address:

Kim Kelly

507 Broad St

Apt 144

Lake Geneva, WI 53147

Walt K8CV

-----  
You don't need to buy Internet access to use free Internet e-mail.

Get completely free e-mail from Juno at <http://www.juno.com>

Or call Juno at (800) 654-JUNO [654-5866]

-----  
Date: Wed, 10 Jun 1998 20:44:54 -0400

From: "Allan K. Davis" <[allandavis@mindspring.com](mailto:allandavis@mindspring.com)>

To: [qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU](mailto:qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU)

Subject: [12849] Yellowstone trip

Message-ID: <3.0.1.32.19980610204454.0069dcd4@pop.mindspring.com>

Mime-Version: 1.0

Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

I am preparing to go on a trip to Yellowstone National Park, has anyone had experience operating from there in early July ? Im wondering how bad the bugs are in the evening. Thanks for any info ! AC4HI Allan

-----

Date: Wed, 10 Jun 1998 20:56:04 -0400  
From: "Tim Cook" <timcook@erinet.com>  
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>  
Subject: [12850] WTB: Ten Tec 217 (500hz) Filter  
Message-ID: <01f301bd94d3\$b66aba20\$26775acf@timcook.erinet.com>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain;  
        charset="iso-8859-1"  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Looking for a model 217 500hz cw filter for my Omni-C. Please email if you have one..

thanks

Tim

NZ8J

-----  
Date: Wed, 10 Jun 1998 18:20:58 -0700  
From: Conrad <radman@best.com>  
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>  
Subject: [12851] LED Keyer: Cast your Vote!  
Message-ID: <01BD949C.845C6A60.radman@best.com>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Here are the ALL the runners-up in the Steve Weber LED Keyer Contest... in no particular order. Each entry has a number assigned for your vote for first runner-up prize: a Steve Weber LED Keyer Kit. I've edited out duplicate entries but there are second entries from the same author. I'm not sure how these pieces will "format" as they come off the QRP-L listserve. I've tried to smooth out email oddities as best I could. Just email Steve your vote of ONE NUMBER (ie.. #5) NOT the whole bloody list. Steve Weber: kd1jv@moose.ncia.net

NOTE: some authors are over the 50-word limit... yet, have some interesting things to say. Others were past the deadline in submitting yet certainly deserve a good read. You guys will have to decide who's most deserving of the prize! Have fun and sorry if some of the formatting looks goofy. Enjoy!



#1

>Arnold kd5ckh

>

> I believe that within me is the most scientific potential since Nikola >Tesla. However, I must unequivocally understand current technology, if I >am to develop new technology upon completing high school and College. A >keyer will teach me to interface the low-voltage keyer to my high-voltage >boatanchor. I jest not.

#2

Kaye Hartman, K8GZ >

>

>Although licensed for 41 years, I've never advanced beyond a Novice key >pounding fist. Now, the aches and pain of age and arthritis are threatening >to remove my boyish glee about QRP. Perhaps paddles and a keyer will >make my CW flow, before I go.

>

#3

>James R. Duffey KK6MC/5

>

>I have 3 rigs, but only 2 keyers.

#4

>Jerry McCollom

>W0MC

>Let me tell you a story 'bout a ham named Jerry.

>Never owned a keyer, of the expense he was always wary.

>Then one day while a surfin' on the web,

>He saw the essay contest and thought "Sure, take a stab."

>Essay that is. Keyer kit. He needs one.

#5

>"Why I need a keyer"    A short poem by KG5N  
>  
>It seems I've been busy with rigs or antennas,  
>Paid little attention to the keyer dilemma.  
>  
>My MFJ is old, looks really quite big,  
>Virtually dwarfs the QRP rig.  
>  
>So it's time for an upgrade,  
>Yes, the LED Keyer?..  
>CW remains as my number one fever!!  
>DiDiDiDahDiDah!!

>

#6

>  
>Why I Need The Keyer  
>by Christian - KF6IHU  
>  
>While hiking to the top of a local peak, I happened upon a  
moose that >decided it liked the color of my backpack. The  
moose attacked me, took my >backpack and wandered off into  
the forest. My keyer was in that backpack. >The strange  
thing is, there are no moose in California. Please don't  
call >me Nils.

#7

>The bearings are worn  
>On my creaky old bug.  
>The dots are too fast,  
>The dashes too short.  
>  
>But a wave from a diode  
>Emitting the light  
>In just the right mode.  
>Would make it all right.  
>  
>I'd retrain my fist,  
>Re-study my morse  
>And loosen my wrist  
>N' there'd be no remorse.

>  
>dick, W2SCF  
>FcsW@Juno.com

#8

>I don't need a keyer..... I just wanna win !!!!!!!  
>  
>Steve Hurst  
>KA7NOC ( southern Idaho )

#9

>KB90CE  
>  
>I have wanted to work the HF bands ever since I was a little kid. My Dad was a Navy Radioman in WW2... not to be confused with WWW. Dad had always wanted to  
>be a ham. Repairing tv's on the side after putting in a full day as a milkman, he was never able to afford it. My brother and I were almost always sick and any extra income went toward medical bills. My brother M  
>Dad did listen to shortwave a lot to keep up on the code. My brother and I >learned it too. We wanted to become hams too. Many years have passed since  
>those days; sadly Dad has too. My brother has his Novice license, soon will be General. I am a semi-ham. I say this as I am only on vhf and uhf... real hams do code, don't they? >My brother bought me a HTX-202 when I passed my Tech class exam. I was too  
>nervous and excited to attempt the code portion. I couldn't afford to buy one >myself as I still suffer from a number of illnesses and Radio Shack doesn't  
>pay me much. I have built a 40 meter rig from scratch. I have Dad's old Navy key... and I am ready to upgrade to General. This time I'll take the code portion first!  
>I have also built a set of paddles from scratch. All I need to >make a forty-five year dream come true is an affordable keyer...unless I >should happen to win.  
>  
>PS- This has all been true.  
>

#10

>AL7FS

>

>di-dit di-di-dah-dit di-dit dah-di-dit dah-dah-dah  
dah-dit dah

>

>di-di-di-dit di-dah di-di-di-dah dit di-dah

>

>dah-di-dah dit dah-di-dah-dah dit di-dah-dit  
dah-dah-di-di-dah-dah

>

>di-dit di-dah-dah di-dit di-dah-di-dit di-dah-di-dit

>

>di-di-di-dit di-dah di-di-di-dah dit dah dah-dah-dah

>

>di-di-dit di-dah-dah-dit dit dah-dit dah-di-dit dah  
di-di-di-dit dit

>

>di-dah-dit dit di-di-dit dah dah-dah-dah di-di-dah-dit

>

>dah-dah dah-di-dah-dah di-dah-di-dit di-dit  
di-di-dah-dit dit

>

>di-di-dit dit dah-dit dah-di-dit di-dit dah-dit  
dah-dah-dit

>

>dah-di-dah-dit dah-dah-dah dah-di-dit dit

>

>di-dah-di-dit di-dit dah-di-dah dit

>

>dah di-di-di-dit di-dit di-di-dit di-dah-di-dah-di-dah

#11

>

Brian G0UKB - KB8YKJ

>daaah-daah-dit da-daahdaaaaah dah da  
dii---da

>

>dii-d'dah-diiit de-dit daa---dit da-deeedi

>

>da deee-d'-dii-deet                   d'daaaaaah   daah  
>  
>di-daah-di deeei-dii-d'diit   daaaaah-----d'da-dah   daaaaah  
>                   d'd'deeeeeedit           da----daaah !!  
>

#12

>

>                   "Why I Need a Keyer" Scott / W4PJ  
>  
>I've been using a miniature brass key. It's a Bell Tell  
mini test key, >one of four that came in a little box used  
for testing phone lines. >I've heard of tennis elbow, Is  
there such a thing as "Brass-pounders >elbow? There's an  
ache right where the "funnybone" is!

#13

Tim -- KD5CKP>

>  
>I saved for 6 months for my TS520SE and the NorCal Paddle  
kit, but due >to the cycle of crisis I can't get the cash  
to purchase a keyer. The >LED keyer would do two things. I  
have never built anything from board >level and I NEED a  
keyer.  
>

#14

KA0GKC Claton Cadmus >

>They've shouted, "get a keyer to keep on time",  
>   but the need is absolutely not mine!  
>They say my dits and dahs sound alike,  
>   and my cadence is an atrocious fright.  
>But it's not I that really needs it you see,  
>   it's for all of you, trying to copy me!  
>

#15

>Peter Wotherspoon  
>VE3GYY

>First,  
>I used a Radio Shack straight key,  
>Then I lusted and acquired a bug,  
>Then I built a curtis keyer. I made the paddles out of  
hacksaw >blades with a wood screw for the common contact.  
>I borrowed a heathkit keyer, now its gone, |8-( .  
>I really need a keyer!

#16

>  
>Peter Wotherspoon  
>  
>OK. My girlfriend is getting her ticket. I don't want her  
to even touch a >straight key. I want her to go directly to  
a wigglely key. I believe she >will get on fine and faster  
without going the straight key route, and  
>have more fun. And that's the truth!

#17

>Why I need a Keyer  
>\*\*\*\*\*  
>By Dave Fifield, AD6AY  
>  
>Inadvertently, I seem to be starting a keyer collection.  
It started with >the >8044ABM and grew to include the KC-1,  
KC-2 and TiCK kits, each one >with a different character,  
all of them used regularly. The addition of an  
>LED Keyer kit would seal my fate. I need help  
.....please?

#18

>  
>Why I need a keyer.  
>Why! I need a keyer.  
>I need a keyer. Why?

>Need I a keyer, why!  
>A keyer need I, Why?  
>Need a keyer? Why I?  
>Why need a keyer I ?  
>Keyer! Need I 'a why'?  
>Need I why, a keyer?  
>  
>#\$\$%^, I need a keyer.  
>  
>Ve3Gyy  
>Peter

#19

>Gary, N3G0

>Keyers are, some may agree,  
>a necessity of QRP  
>The energy in use is low,  
>when movements of our hand is slow.  
>Straight keys fail to meet this need  
>when asked to:  
> "Please increase your speed".  
>Remedy this contradiction  
>with IAMBIC composition  
>neutralize please this affliction  
>Permit me to succeed  
>

#20

>

>A humanoid, with the brain of a worm, and a libido of a  
rabbit, is >coveting my corvette demanding I give him the  
key 'er he'll get uglier, >(if possible). I mumble the  
codeword to Wanda, betwixt his grunts and >slurs. That keys

her to strip to distract him.....

>

>Peter

>Whitby

>VE3GYY

#21

>Preston Douglas WJ2V

>When I was a kid in high school, my dad overheard one of my friends say that

>he needed a GT0. This made my father irate because, as everyone knows, nobody needs a GT0. He pointed out that nobody "needs" a street racing machine with

>features like three pairs of carburettors. Well, my friend Bob did get that >GT0. He Scotch taped (tm) a ten dollar bill to the passenger side dashboard >and told his guests that if they could grab it before he levelled out the acceleration at 60 MPH, they could have it. Nobody got it. I tried. I could see why Bob needed a GT0.

>Nobody needs a keyer. A pair of bared wires will serve as a keying switch. >For that matter, nobody needs ham radio (unless there is a disaster). But >life is much richer when these little things are part of living. A good keyer is a better way to get from here to there, and if all we had to drive were >Plymouth Valients, wouldn't that be sad.

>

>>

#22

Peter C. Wotherspoon

>

>I balance whether the ether collapses into the dreaded singularity or not >It has been revealed to me that my transmissions contribute to the chaos, >(entropy). A keyer will increase my transmissions. Trust me. Send me >money, cuz it will be useless. All radios could be united with their >operators.

>

#23>



>Mike Martin  
>KA0AMA

>  
>Actually, I have no need for a keyer, but my 9-year old son is becoming quite >interested in getting his ticket. A project such as this would be great for >he and I to do together. I prefer my J-38 straight key!!! I know I will >always remember when my Dad and I built the Heathkit CO-1(?) Crystal set as a >team. I want my son to have the same memories.

#24

>Erv-W8ERV  
>  
>"A keyer would be pleasant, a keyer would be nice  
>A keyer would really compliment, enhance and yes, entice  
>A keyer means I'm ever closer to a world of Qrp  
>It's one less piece to fret about, or worry, don't you see? >This keyer, in short, will facilitate my upgrade!"

I believe that's everybody. Sorry for any omissions. Hope this thing was readable :)!

72 - Conrad Weiss - NN6CW

-----  
Date: Wed, 10 Jun 1998 18:40:16 -0700  
From: Dennis Sheehan <skipper.phx@worldnet.att.net>  
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>  
Subject: [12852] suspend  
Message-ID: <357F3580.D644487@worldnet.att.net>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

suspend  
  
-----

Date: Wed, 10 Jun 1998 21:57:41 EDT  
From: penzo@juno.com (Michael A Penzo)  
To: qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU  
Subject: [12853] Elmer101: responses - THANKS  
Message-ID: <19980610.203856.7679.0.penzo@juno.com>

Many thanks to Dave Benson and Glen Leinweber for their responses to my driver questions. It's going to take me a day or two to "digest" all that knowledge. You guys (all the elmers) are great! Back to the Oscope and text books...

73,  
Mike

---

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Or call Juno at (800) 654-JUNO [654-5866]

---

Date: Wed, 10 Jun 1998 21:56:24 -0400  
From: McNelly <72507.235@compuserve.com>  
To: Cindy Rohrer <ae4ef@exis.net>, qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU, bob dyer <qrpbob@datatamers.com>  
Subject: [12854] Re: Wrong Caps in Sierra!!!! I'm WRONG!!  
Message-ID: <199806102159\_MC2-3FD0-1E60@compuserve.com>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii  
Content-Disposition: inline

>Did you measure the 270 caps as 27 pf?  
>  
>270 can also be 270pf as explained  
>  
>in the manual.  
>  
>If you really have 27pf caps that is  
>  
>incorrect.  
>  
>current 270 pf caps are marked 271j  
>  
>72  
>  
>de

>  
>QrpBob

Bob and All,

I got ahold of a DVM that reads caps and the caps marked 270J seem to read 270pF. So I replaced a few for no reason :-)

Now I feel like a heel for posting to the QRP-L before checking them or contacting you. My greatest apologies!!!!!!!!!!

Now I have to figure out why her receiver sounds so bad compared to mine.

Sorry for the scare.

72/73's,

--Rick, KE4IZH

QRP-L # 493  
72507.235@compuserve.com  
Chesapeake, Va.  
MP2.1K

-----  
Date: Thu, 11 Jun 1998 04:06:47 +0100  
From: adams@chuck.dallas.sgi.com (Chuck Adams)  
To: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU  
Subject: [12855] AADE L/CM IIB  
Message-ID: <199806110306.EAA08821@chuck.dallas.sgi.com>

Gang,

If you can decode the subject line, then you have one and read this far just to see what you need. :-)

AADE L/CM IIB - Almost All Digital Electronics L/C Meter IIB

<http://www.aade.com>

Almost All Digital Electronics, 1412 Elm St. SE, Auburn, WA 98092  
253.351.9316 for phone number

Tell Neil, Chuck K5FO sent you. :-) Note that I did take the time and energy to add ALL the contact info JIC (Just In Case). :-)

This L/C Meter is one of the most useful tools around for the QRPer who likes to experiment. If you want to make some serious measurements, then this is one you gotta have IMHO (In My Humble Opinion). I don't get finders fees and I paid retail just like the rest.

OK, now for a mod from Chuck, K5FO. Not an internal mod and not really a mod to the instrument itself.

Take some scrap PC board material. I used single sided. Cut two pieces about 2.25cm x 1.60cm or so. This is not rocket science. Take a nibbler and make a notch about 1.5cm long and centered and parallel to the long side. This makes a U-shaped piece. My nibbler is about 0.5cm wide. I also used a WISS straight metal cutter that was discussed ages ago on QRP-L for cutting the PC board pieces. The WISS cutters are available from HomeDepot and part number is M-300 and you'll know the cutter by the orange handles. The right curve and left curve cutters have something like green or blue handles..... Don't get them unless you want to cut curved pieces. :-)

Now solder an Augat machined socket pin or equivalent to the center part of the U of each piece. Make pin perpendicular to the board.

Now you have two pieces that you can clamp to the terminals on the AADE Meter and can adjust pin spacing to match component spacing without having to bend leads etc. I can quickly grab several components from the parts bag and measure them and pick the one that I want, etc. without having to bend leads and make funny noises trying to get the leads clamped down.

Neato? I thought so. If you need pictures on my web page, let me know by Friday. It should be obvious what I'm doing. I haven't seen anyone post on the idea. The L/CM IIB calibrates itself for the additional real-estate.

I needed this for work in progress for a posting to follow after I get back in town.

FYI es enjoy

Chuck Adams K5FO Dallas,TX CP-60  
http://reality.sgi.com/adams adams@sgi.com

-----  
Date: Wed, 10 Jun 1998 23:10:49 -0400 (CDT)  
From: hayco@ceniai.inf.cu (Hayco)  
To: qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU  
Cc: frcuba@ip.etecsa.cu  
Subject: [12856] QRP from Cuba on SIX...  
Message-ID: <m0yjxlJ-000AsAC@ceniai.inf.cu>  
Content-Type: text

Mensaje 18/20 de F.R.C

Jun 9, 98 11:36:11 am -0400

Return-Path: <frcuba@mail.infocom.etecsa.cu>  
Posted-Date: Tue, 9 Jun 1998 12:22:48 -0400 (EDT)  
To: "Fracisco Hernandez. Radioaficionado." <co2ha@jcce.org.cu>  
Subject: 6m and QRP station  
Date: Tue, 9 Jun 1998 11:36:11 -0400  
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal  
X-Priority: 3

Frank,

Si lo entiendes oportuno, Pasa este mensaje a la  
Lista QRP, Oscar

-----  
Hi QRP'ers

During the "ARRL VHF June QSO Party" contest next  
weekend, several members of the Cuban VHF Group will  
be QRV on 6m from EL83 ( Habana, Cuba )  
Among them, C02YY, C02LP, C02RK will be QRP (less  
than 10 watts ). Look for them. 6m is the perfect  
band for QRP stations. It's just "the magic band"

Look also for C00FRC, our contest station. It doesn't  
matter if you are QRP, we will hear you!!

Thanks to Frank, C02HA, for forwarding this post  
to the QRP List.

73 and hope to CU next weekend

Oscar, C020J  
Cuban VHF Group  
frcuba@ip.etecsa.cu

-----  
Date: Thu, 11 Jun 1998 04:20:25 +0100  
From: adams@chuck.dallas.sgi.com (Chuck Adams)  
To: qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU  
Cc: cw@qth.net  
Subject: [12857] Brown Brothers Restoration Project  
Message-ID: <199806110320.EAA08859@chuck.dallas.sgi.com>

Gang,

I am in the process of showing how I restore a Brown Bros BTL Iambic Paddle that looks like it has been in a fight and lost. This is the one I just picked up last weekend at HamCom for \$20 USofA.

If you are interested, then cruise over to

<http://reality.sgi.com/adams>

and look down towards the end of the page. This will be in series additions as the work progresses spending only 30 mins each day.

Check about 1500UTC or after each day for the updates. I hope it shows how to make a paddle look like new and of course this will make the Brown Bros BTL and other models sought after and drive up the price and then everyone will blame it on me. :-) Or they will start out mad at me 'cuz I got one cheaper than they did..... ;-) or someone has one they want to sell but now has to rethink the asking price..... Life goes on. Oh, and those that have been looking and haven't found one.

I won't mention the MM-3 and Bencher that I got for a good price. The Bencher to be restored later next month.

One thing that I will need help on for this project. Any ideas for a source of plastic to build finger pieces? Inquiring minds wanna know. Must be a source found in any medium to large city. Heck, small towns will work too.

:-) For the humor impaired.

FYI

Chuck Adams K5FO Dallas,TX CP-60  
<http://reality.sgi.com/adams> adams@sgi.com

-----  
Date: Wed, 10 Jun 1998 23:38:21 -0400  
From: "Mark A. Andrews" <KE4IOF@hiwaay.net>  
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>  
Subject: [12858] Re: Brown Brothers Restoration Project  
Message-ID: <002901bd94ea\$625d9440\$5204c6d1@ke4iof>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain;  
charset="iso-8859-1"  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Chuck, I have just the material you need for your finger pieces. Now, just box up that old paddle and I'll be happy to put them on for you... :-)

Mark

-----  
Mark A. Andrews, KE4IOF - Amateur Radio Operator  
and Libertarian

"Whether You Think You Can Or You Can't,  
You're Right!"

-----Original Message-----

From: Chuck Adams <adams@chuck.dallas.sgi.com>  
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>  
Date: Wednesday, June 10, 1998 11:29 PM  
Subject: Brown Brothers Restoration Project

>

>Gang,  
>  
>I am in the process of showing how I restore a  
>Brown Bros BTL Iambic Paddle that looks like it  
>has been in a fight and lost. This is the one  
>I just picked up last weekend at HamCom for \$20  
>USofA.

[much deleted]

>  
>One thing that I will need help on for this  
>project. Any ideas for a source of plastic  
>to build finger pieces? Inquiring minds wanna  
>know. Must be a source found in any medium  
>to large city. Heck, small towns will work too.  
>  
>:-) For the humor impaired.  
>  
>FYI  
>  
>Chuck Adams K5FO Dallas,TX CP-60  
><http://reality.sgi.com/adams> [adams@sgi.com](mailto:adams@sgi.com)  
>  
>

-----  
Date: Wed, 10 Jun 98 23:37:56 PDT  
From: Jade Account <[jadepro@jadeprod.com](mailto:jadepro@jadeprod.com)>  
To: [qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU](mailto:qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU), [rrhensel@sprintmail.com](mailto:rrhensel@sprintmail.com)  
Subject: [12859] RE: Jacobs Ladder  
Message-ID: <Chameleon.980610234651.jadepro@jadepro.jadeprod.com>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

My daughter (13) just did her science fair project; topic: high voltage. One of the things she had was a Jacobs Ladder. She talked the local oil company into giving her a few ignition transformers that were used. They have 10,000 volts at 0.023A, so they require great care! She cut a piece of PVC pipe along one side and screwed a piece of clear plexiglass to it and then put a piece of screen on top so the air could flow through the pipe. The pipe mounted vertically over two wires made from electric fence wire, maybe a foot long.



I had her use a microswitch to act as a safety interlock, should the protective tube be removed, in addition to a power switch. It worked very nicely. With this age group I cannot express enough to use extreme caution.

Her topic was lightning so there were other displays as well, showing a convertible automobile vs. a sedan and high voltage strikes to both vehicles. The driver had neon bulbs for eyes, the driver in the convertible really did light up!

She was going to do a Van de Graff as well, but ran out of time. Ended up with first prize in the show anyway, it really did look neat!

At least the Van de Graff would have been somewhat QRP, the other stuff runs about 200 watts. What I enjoyed in all of this is that she had to homebrew the projects, there are no kits along the lines of a Jacobs Ladder.

Dennis, K1YPP

-----

Jane Blanchard, KA1FUN, President -- Dennis Blanchard, K1YPP, Chief Engineer

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-----

Date: Wed, 10 Jun 1998 21:12:17 -0700  
From: David Adams <adamsclan@netgate.net>  
To: bmug@gw1.com  
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>  
Subject: [12860] Re: NON RADIO SUBJECT  
Message-ID: <357F5921.2B2CF904@netgate.net>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Check out:  
<http://pw1.netcom.com/~t-rex/BatDetector.html>

Seems to be what you need!

73 de dave, n9uxu

--

David J Adams, N9UXU

adamsclan@netgate.net

Amateur Radio, Flow Cytometry, Digital Photography and Parrot enthusiast

<http://u1.netgate.net/~adamsclan>

-----  
Date: Wed, 10 Jun 1998 22:45:35 -0500  
From: bob evinger <revinger@marshallonline.com>  
To: kaliic@ime.net  
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>  
Subject: [12861] Re: nicads & dipoles  
Message-ID: <357F52DE.7FAA2AA7@marshallonline.com>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

For those of you that use balanced line. How do you get it out of the shack.

With coax I just run out the conduit I put in. I realize you can't do that,  
and if you  
have more than one antenna you feed with bal line. How do you do it???

kaliic wrote:

> tnx everyone,  
>  
> I now know more/less then I ever did about nicads! :-)  
>  
> As far as dipoles, well they do show about 73 ohms a resonace but I  
> still choose to stay away from coax. I use homebrew open wire line and a  
> Johnson Match box tuner, works great and I get to use the wire on more  
> than one band! It even show some gain on the higher frequencies!  
>  
> As far as single band operation, cut the dipole for the operating  
> frequency use 75 ohm coax and forget the balun, hams have been doing it  
> this way for years, and yes it does work. As far as using a balun, well  
> do what you may but remember no system is totally balanced no matter

> what you do.  
>  
> Much of the above applies only to those transmitters that are forgiving  
> to some mismatch. Some solid state gear is too fussy for my blood and I  
> consider these transmitters 'losers'. Just an opinion from an old tube  
> person.  
>  
> 73's  
> Vince  
> ka1iic

--

Bob Evinger WD9EKA    revinger@marshallonline.com  
Marshall, IL

-----  
Date: Wed, 10 Jun 1998 22:46:44 -0500  
From: Mike Souhrada <wb9iog@revealed.net>  
To: adams@chuck.dallas.sgi.com  
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>  
Subject: [12862] Re: Brown Brothers Restoration Project  
Message-ID: <357F5324.5EFD@revealed.net>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Thanks a lot Chuck:@@  
Boy my BTL just gained about \$50 in value --mabe more?  
How did you remove the label w/o damage?  
Mike

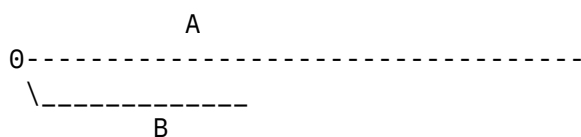
Chuck Adams wrote:

>  
> Gang,  
>  
> I am in the process of showing how I restore a  
> Brown Bros BTL Iambic Paddle that looks like it  
> has been in a fight and lost. This is the one  
> I just picked up last weekend at HamCom for \$20  
> USofA.  
>

> If you are interested, then cruise over to

-----  
Date: Wed, 10 Jun 1998 23:57:47 -0400  
From: VE3JC - John C <jbcumming@wwdc.com>  
To: qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU  
Subject: [12863] Backpacker special 8-band coax-fed antenna  
Message-ID: <357F55BB.45C3@wwdc.com>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Several people asked for more info on the 8-band coax-fed "backpacker special". The original article (by WB0KRX) is in June/94 QST, p.68. The basic antenna is a 20m and 40 m fan dipole, with four pairs of clip-on wires, which are used to achieve resonance on "two bands at a time". Looking at one half of the antenna:



A = 32' 9"

B = 17' 2"

Clip ons: C= 32' 11"  
D= 7' 2"  
E= 1' 6"  
F= 4' 9"

80M = A + C

40M = A

30M = B + D

20M = B

17M = A + D

15M = A + E

12M = B + D + F

10M = B + D + E

Note that these combinations produce 1/2 or 3/2 wavelengths for the particular bands. (You can prune and optimize the antenna with your analyzer at home, by setting it up in what you expect to be a "typical" configuration)

This may seem a lot more complicated than dragging the tuner along and throwing a wire into the tree, but it really is quite practical for portable use. My extensions are colour coded with small tags of electrical tape at the clip ends, and I have a small laminated card with the above information, which stays in the ziploc bag for reference in the field.

With the antenna centre supported in a tree at about 25' (so the 35' coax feedline reaches the tent pitched near the base of the tree!) and the ends at about 8' to permit attachment of the extensions) I can configure the antenna, say, for 40 and 30, and switch between those two bands without leaving the sleeping bag!

The whole thing is explained much better by the original author. He also has a companion article "Operating Backpack Portable" in Apr/94 QST.

Lots of room for creativity with this portable antenna system!  
Happy backpacking.

73 de JC

\*\*\*\*\*

VE3JC - JOHN CUMMING

192 WELLINGTON ST. DELAWARE, ON CANADA, N0L 1E0

-----

Date: Thu, 11 Jun 1998 06:14:27 +0100  
From: adams@chuck.dallas.sgi.com (Chuck Adams)  
To: wb9iog@revealed.net  
Cc: film@11.dallas.sgi.com, and@chuck.dallas.sgi.com, cw@qth.net, qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU  
Subject: [12864] Re: Brown Brothers Restoration Project  
Message-ID: <199806110514.GAA09081@chuck.dallas.sgi.com>

Mike,

Good question:

>How did you remove the label w/o damage?

I have found that after more than 25 years the black wrinkle finish that Brown Bros used is very brittle and comes apart easily.

I used one of those plastic thingies that holds a single-edge razor blade used for scraping paint

off of windows. Used it to get just under the label and it popped off without bending and without damage. I'll take a closeup photo of the back showing some of the crud that is still there and how to remove it from the label.

I got the primer coat on the paddle and then discovered that I no longer had any AVT Black Wrinkle Engine paint left in the garage so it's to the auto store on the way home from work on Thursday.

Again, a good question and thanks for asking. Helps me to put in print those little details that really need explaining before someone messes up a good paddle.

cc: to both groups involved

dit dit

Chuck Adams K5FO Dallas, TX CP-60  
<http://reality.sgi.com/adams> [adams@sgi.com](mailto:adams@sgi.com)

-----  
Date: Wed, 10 Jun 1998 21:16:46 +0000  
From: flyer@hooked.net  
To: qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU  
Subject: [12865] Alinco DX77T  
Message-ID: <199806110515.WAA22487@mom.hooked.net>

After the good write up in the latest QST on the Alinco DX77T, I am thinking of buying one. The flap over the SG2020 has more than a little to do with that too. I would certainly appreciate comments from anyone who has experience with the rig. I am especially interested in its performance as a CW rig. In addition, the QST article said you could run the transmitter at 5 watts but didn't mention anything about how well it keyed at that level. Any comments on that?

Thanks in advance.

Mark Smith KF6PIL Pleasanton, CA

-----  
Date: Wed, 10 Jun 1998 19:51:07 +0100  
From: Leon Heller <[leon@lfheller.demon.co.uk](mailto:leon@lfheller.demon.co.uk)>

To: gweinfurt1@ohiou.edu  
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>  
Subject: [12866] Re: NON RADIO SUBJECT, almost!  
Message-ID: <Fo4lcDAbWtf1EwHn@lfheller.demon.co.uk>  
MIME-Version: 1.0

In message <v03110701b1a4776b8f59@[132.235.72.188]>, Greg Weinfurtner <gweinfurt1@ohiou.edu> writes  
>>Hello everyone, this is NOT a radio subject so if you really object please  
>>delete now. If not read on. My 6 year old son is really into stuff. His  
>>latest kick is bats (the kind that fly at night). We saw a machine in a  
>>book that can pick up the sound of a bat and change it to an audio level so  
>>you can hear them.  
>>  
>>Would any of you know how to go about making one of these?  
>>  
>>You would make a 6 year old very happy and his father would have some fun  
>>too.  
>>  
>>Thanks  
>>  
>>de KBØROL, Brad  
>>  
>>PS see you all on Field Day.  
>  
>Brad,  
> This topic is pretty dern close to radio! Read the following  
>description. The method used is as follows:  
>  
>1. A mic element that is capable of picking up the bats sound frequency is  
>used. Lets say that the bat emits a 35 khz audio signal.( Would an  
>electret condenser mic work here?)

I don't think there will be much response at ultrasonic frequencies.

I've heard that 40 kHz ultrasonic transducers work reasonably well for other ultrasonic frequencies. They won't be resonant, but some amplification should take care of the reduced sensitivity.

>  
>2. That signal from the mic is amplified and then sent to a MIXER. (Hey,  
>just like in a radio!)  
>  
>3. A local oscillator that operates around 37khz is fed to the other mixer  
>input, resulting in an output of 2 khz and 72 khz, and others depending on  
>the style of mixer used.

>  
>4. The mixer output of 2 khz is selected, using a low pass filter and the  
>results amplified.  
>  
> I'm sure there are a lot of variables, such as a variable frequency  
>oscillator for the local osc, to give you more range, but this is the main  
>idea.  
>  
> A friend of mine had one of these that was a commercial model and  
>he said that it was fascinating to listen to the ultrasonic sounds that are  
>around us.  
>  
>That is all I know. XYL agrees.  
>  
>73 de NS80  
>  
>  
>  
>  
>  
>

--

Leon Heller: leon@lfheller.demon.co.uk <http://www.lfheller.demon.co.uk>  
Amateur Radio Callsign G1HSM Tel: +44 (0) 118 947 1424  
See <http://www.lfheller.demon.co.uk/dds.htm> for details of a simple AD9850  
DDS system. See " /diy\_dsp.htm for a simple DIY DSP ADSP-2104 system.

-----  
Date: Thu, 11 Jun 1998 08:57:46 +0100  
From: Leon Heller <leon@lfheller.demon.co.uk>  
To: MichaelN@cycat.com  
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>  
Subject: [12867] Re: NiCads, just use them!  
Message-ID: <ktg9dBA634f1EwzT@lfheller.demon.co.uk>  
MIME-Version: 1.0

In message <357F1094.805D1A7A@cycat.com>, Michael Neverdosky  
<MichaelN@cycat.com> writes

>These are a little different situation.  
>Electric shavers and dustbusters are used for a few minutes and then are  
>not used for about a day (or more). Most NiCads can take a C/20 charge  
>indefinitely without damage.  
>  
>In Ham gear, we want to use the radio during the day and charge it



>overnight.  
>We need a C/10 or faster charge rate, this is enough to overheat and  
>damage  
>the cells over long periods.

I thought that NiCds are designed to take a C/10 charge indefinitely.

Leon

--

Leon Heller: leon@lfheller.demon.co.uk <http://www.lfheller.demon.co.uk>  
Amateur Radio Callsign G1HSM Tel: +44 (0) 118 947 1424  
See <http://www.lfheller.demon.co.uk/dds.htm> for details of a simple AD9850  
DDS system. See " " /diy\_dsp.htm for a simple DIY DSP ADSP-2104 system.

-----  
Date: Thu, 11 Jun 1998 06:36:54 EDT  
From: wa8rxi@juno.com (Rick Arzadon)  
To: kc5tja@topaz.axisinternet.com  
Cc: qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU  
Subject: [12868] Re: Altoids Press (UK View)  
Message-ID: <19980611.104558.7343.1.WA8RXI@juno.com>

On Wed, 10 Jun 1998 10:36:12 -0700 (PDT) KC5TJA

<kc5tja@topaz.axisinternet.com> writes:

>On Wed, 10 Jun 1998, Paula Bailey wrote:

>

>> > Secondly, the American way of making tea is not seen as a proper  
>way to

>> > do it. We might go to war over whether we add the milk before or  
>after

>> > pouring the tea but we NEVER make tea with salt water!

.....  
.....  
>Who on earth makes tea with salt water?! That's disgusting! EEWWW!!

>:D  
.....  
.....

Yes, I think this would TAX my taste buds also :-)

72, Rick WA8RXI

-----  
You don't need to buy Internet access to use free Internet e-mail.  
Get completely free e-mail from Juno at <http://www.juno.com>

Or call Juno at (800) 654-JUNO [654-5866]

-----  
Date: Thu, 11 Jun 1998 11:36:17 +0100  
From: Dick G0BPS <G0BPS@kanga.demon.co.uk>  
To: n4bp@bc.seflin.org  
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>  
Subject: [12869] Re: Altoids Press (UK View)  
Message-ID: <NIDesgAhM7f1Ew1J@kanga.demon.co.uk>  
MIME-Version: 1.0

In message <Pine.3.89.9806101458.C27355-0100000@bc.seflin.org>, Bob Patten <n4bp@bc.seflin.org> writes  
>On Wed, 10 Jun 1998, KC5TJA wrote:  
>>  
>> Who on earth makes tea with salt water?! That's disgusting! EEWWW!! :D  
>>  
>Probably hasn't been done very often in recent times, but these folks  
>from my home area of Boston had this big tea party a few years back. I  
>enjoyed the party, but the tea tasted horrible. :-)

10 out of 10,

You're the first to see the joke...

TTFN de ..

--

Dick Pascoe G0BPS  
Kanga Products  
Seaview House, Crete Road East  
Folkestone CT18 7EG U.K.  
Tel 44 (0) 1303 891106  
<http://www.kanga.demon.co.uk>

-----  
Date: Thu, 11 Jun 1998 11:11:38 +0100  
From: G0BPS <G0BPS@kanga.demon.co.uk>  
To: qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU  
Subject: [12870] FS 1 inch brass morse keys  
Message-ID: <\$5tCAPAa16f1EwRy@kanga.demon.co.uk>  
MIME-Version: 1.0

Hi gang,

A couple of years ago I took some one cubic inch solid brass morse keys to Dayton. They sold out in about an hour. I have been trying to get more and may have found a source.

They are very usable as well as collectable, price is in the region of \$160 inc shipping from the UK.

Before I commit myself to buying them what interest is there on the reflector for them. Those that bought them last time were delighted with them.

If your interested, email me direct please to Dick@kanga.demon.co.uk

TTFN de ..

--

Dick Pascoe G0BPS  
Kanga Products  
Seaview House, Crete Road East  
Folkestone CT18 7EG U.K.  
Tel 44 (0) 1303 891106  
<http://www.kanga.demon.co.uk>

-----  
Date: Wed, 10 Jun 1998 18:09:23 -0400  
From: cy r currier <crc3@telplus.net>  
To: "'Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion'" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>,  
"'Larry.Cruise@mci.com'" <Larry.Cruise@mci.com>  
Subject: [12871] RE: Canyon operation via NVIS  
Message-ID: <01BD9507.BC947EC0@bgr100.lobster.net>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable

i started reading the information on nviz done apparently by and for the =  
military.

i don't want to rain on their parade but during nuclear war hf is the =  
dead last to recover. vlf is almost not effected. uhf is next. and so on =  
down. they might get  
lucky and have tropospheric scatter bounce off some of the radiation and =  
be usable. with the ionosphere disrupted or gone hf will be the last to =  
recover if ever. cy-k1tes crc3@telplus.net=20

From: Larry Cruise  
Sent: Wednesday, June 10, 1998 12:06 PM

To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion  
Subject: Canyon operation via NVIS

Fellow QRPers and canyon adventurers,

I have been following the canyon expeditions with much interest from my =  
desktop=20  
in West Texas.  
I only wish I could be out having the adventure instead of reading about =  
it. I=20  
however am enjoying the post on these adventures.

Operating from the bottom of a canyon would seem best suited for NVIS =  
type=20  
operation where you are putting as much signal straight up as possible. =  
This=20  
works well when you want to cover an area out to about 300 miles in the =  
day and=20  
somewhat further in the evening hours. I have used this concept very=20  
successfully with a dipole six feet off the ground. There have been post =  
on the=20  
QRP-L of very good results of using NVIS on 80M QRP, but then they were =  
not at=20  
the bottom of a canyon. :)

The antenna of choice would be a low dipole over a wire reflector. The=20  
reflector is important to overcome some of the loss when operating over =  
very=20  
poor ground. When operating NVIS frequency of operation is very =  
important.=20  
Below you will find a report that shows which bands are best suited for =  
NVIS=20  
operation for a particular time of day. The report also gives you an =  
idea of=20  
what kind of signal quality that may be experienced. As can be seen =  
things are=20  
difficult. The quality report is based on a poor antenna so if you can =  
make the=20  
antenna more efficient things will look better. For those who may not =  
have a=20  
radio for the best range give it a try anyway. I have also include some=20  
background on NVIS for those who are not familiar with this mode of =  
operation.

I will be looking forward to the next canyon expedition report.

-72 Larry aa5ta (West Texas)





### M-1. Evaluation of Communications Techniques

The standard communications techniques used in the past will not support the widely deployed and the fast-moving formations we intend to use to counter the modern threat. Coupling this with the problems that can be expected in deploying multichannel LOS systems with relays to keep up = with

present and future operation, high frequency (HF) radio and the near-vertical incidence sky-wave (NVIS) mode take on new importance. = High

frequency radio is quickly deployable, securable, and capable of data transmission. It will be the first, and frequently the only, means of communicating with fast-moving or widely separated units. It may also provide the first long-range system to recover from a nuclear attack. = With

this reliance on HF radio, communications planners, commanders, and operators must be familiar with NVIS techniques and their applications = and

shortcomings in order to provide more reliable communications.

### M-2. Problems Encountered in Propagation of Radio Waves

Under ideal conditions, ground wave component of a radio wave becomes unusable at about 80 kilometers (50 mi) . Under actual field conditions, this range can be much less, sometimes as little as 3 kilometers (2 mi). Sky waves, generated by standard antennas (for example, doublets) which efficiently launch the sky wave, will not return to earth at a range of less than 161 kilometers (100 mi). This can leave a skip zone of at = least

80 to 113 kilometers (50 to 70 mi) where HF communications will not function. This means that units such as long-range patrols, armored = cavalry

deployed as advance or covering forces, air defense early warning teams, and many division-corps, division-brigade, division-DISCOM and division-DIVARTY stations are in the skip zone and thus unreachable by = HF

radio even though HF is a primary means of communication to these units.

### M-3. Concept of Near-Vertical Incidence Sky-Wave Radiation

Energy radiated in a near-vertical incidence direction is not reflected down to a pinpoint on the Earth's surface. If it is radiated on too high = a

frequency, the energy penetrates the ionosphere and continues on out = into

space. Energy radiated on a low enough frequency is reflected back to = earth

at all angles (including the zenith), resulting in the energy striking =  
the  
earth in an omnidirectional pattern without dead spots (that is, without =  
a  
skip zone). Such a mode is called a near-vertical incidence sky wave  
(NVIS). The concept is illustrated in .

This effect is similar to taking a hose with a fog nozzle and pointing =  
it  
straight up. The water falling back to earth covers a circular pattern  
continuously out to a given distance. A typical receive signal pattern =  
for  
antenna AS-2259/GR is shown in , and the path length and incident angle =  
are  
shown in . A typical elevation plane pattern is shown in . The main  
difference between this short-range NVIS mode and the standard =  
long-range  
sky-wave HF mode is the lower frequency required to avoid penetrating =  
e station  
antenna, but it is limited to a band of frequencies within about 10 =  
percent  
of the design frequency. The fan dipole performs almost as well, and it  
provides more frequency flexibility (for example, day, night, and  
transition period frequencies). For tactical communications, these =  
dipoles  
can be easily deployed in a field expedient manner because they can be  
located close to the ground. For mobile or shoot-and-scoot type =  
operations,  
vehicular-mounted antennas are required. This is the standard 5-meter  
(161/2-foot) whip bent down to a horizontal position . In this  
configuration, the whip is essentially an asymmetrical dipole (with the  
vehicle body forming one side) located close to the Earth. A significant  
amount of energy is directed upward for typical pattern) to be reflected  
back by the ionosphere in an umbrella pattern. For use, while operating =  
on  
the move, the whip antenna must be tied across or parallel to the =  
vehicle  
or shelter. This configuration is like an asymmetrical open-wire line, =  
and  
it also directs some energy upwards although with less efficiency. There  
are still no skip zones, but received signal levels are weaker than with  
the whip tied back as shown in .

Wire dipole antennas have always been sited so that the broadside of the  
antenna was pointed toward the receiving station(s). This is still the  
correct approach for long-haul paths. This antenna orientation is not  
necessary when using the NVIS mode. For NVIS operation, antenna =  
orientation



does not matter since all the energy is directed upward and returns to earth in an omnidirectional pattern. This means that the dipole should be erected at any orientation that is convenient at the particular radio site without regard to the location of other stations. This holds true except when operating in the region of the magnetic dip equator. When operating near the dip equator (such as, within 500 kilometers (311 mi)), the dipole antennas should be oriented in a magnetically north-south direction for greater receive signal levels for all NVIS path bearings. Antenna orientation broadside to the path direction must be retained near the dip equator and elsewhere for longer sky-wave paths.

#### M-6. Problems in Using the NVIS Concept

While use of the NVIS technique does provide beyond line-of-sight, skip-zone-free communications, there are some drawbacks in its use that must be understood in order to minimize them.

##### Interference Between Ground Wave and Sky Wave.

Where both a NVIS and ground-wave signal are present, the ground wave can cause destructive interference. Proper antenna selection will suppress ground-wave radiation and minimize this effect while maximizing the amount of energy going into the NVIS mode.

##### High Take-Off Angles.

In order to produce radiation which is nearly vertical, antennas must be selected and located carefully in order to minimize the ground-wave radiation and maximize the energy radiated towards the zenith. This can be accomplished by using specially designed antennas such as AS-2259/GR or by locating standard dipole (doublet) antennas one-quarter to one-tenth wavelength from the ground in order to direct the energy toward the zenith. A typical measured dipole pattern (power gain).

##### Critical Frequency Selection.

As in all sky-wave propagation, there is a critical frequency ( $f_o$ ) above which radiated energy will not be reflected by the ionosphere but will =

pass through it (TM 11-666). This frequency is related approximately to the angle of incidence.

This means that the useful frequency range varies in accordance with the path length. The shorter the path, the lower the MUF and the smaller the frequency range. In practice, this limits the NVIS mode of operation to the 2-to 4-MHz range at night and to the 4- to 8-MHz range during the day . These nominal limits will vary with the 11-year sunspot cycle and they will be smaller during sunspot minimums (for example, 1985-86). This restriction of the frequency range is due to the physics of the situation and cannot be overcome. Some problems can be expected when operating on the NVIS mode in this portion of the HF spectrum.

The range of frequencies between the MUF and the LUF is limited, and frequency assignment may be a problem.

The lower portion of the band which supports NVIS is somewhat congested with aviation, marine, broadcast, and amateur radio which limits frequencies available.

Atmospheric noise is higher in this portion of the HF spectrum in the afternoon and night.

Man-made noise tends to be higher in this portion of the HF spectrum.

#### M-7. Advantages in Using the NVIS Concept

After the foregoing problems are overcome, there are many advantages in using the NVIS concept.

The tactical environment.

- \* There are skip-zone-free omnidirectional communications.
- \* Terrain does not effect 1088 of signal. This gives a more constant received signal level over the operational range instead of one which varies widely with distance.
- \* Operators are able to operate from protected, dug-in positions. = Thus tactical commanders do not have to control the high ground for HF

communications purposes.

- \* Orientation of doublets and inverted antennas become noncritical.

#### The EW environment

u There is a lower probability of geolocation. NVIS energy is received = from above at very steep angles, which makes direction finding (DF) from = nearby (but beyond ground-wave range) locations more difficult.

u Communications are harder to jam. Ground-wave jammers are subject to = path 1088. Terrain features can be used to attenuate a ground wave jammer without degrading the desired communication path. The jamming signal = will be attenuated by terrain, while the sky-wave NVIS path 1088 will be constant. This will force the jammer to move very close to the target or put out more power. Either tactic makes jamming more difficult.

u Operators can use low-power successfully. The NVIS mode can be used successfully with very low-power HF sets. This will result in much lower probabilities of intercept/detection (LPI/LPD).

#### M-8. Conditions Under Which to Use the NVIS Concept

Near-vertical incidence sky-wave techniques must be considered under the following conditions:

- \* The area of operations is not conducive to ground-wave HF communications (for example, mountains).
- \* Tactical deployment places stations in anticipated skip zones when using traditional frequency selection methods and operating procedures.
- \* When operating in heavy wet jungle (or other areas of high signal attenuation).
- \* When prominent terrain features are not under friendly control.
- \* When operating against enemy ground-wave jammers and direction finders.

- \* Table of Contents

\* Antenna Types

-----  
Date: Thu, 11 Jun 1998 07:11:30 EDT  
From: aa8yo@juno.com (Robert J Fox)  
To: qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU  
Subject: [12872] test  
Message-ID: <19980611.060744.15927.0.aa8yo@juno.com>

test

-----  
You don't need to buy Internet access to use free Internet e-mail.  
Get completely free e-mail from Juno at <http://www.juno.com>  
Or call Juno at (800) 654-JUNO [654-5866]

-----  
Date: Wed, 10 Jun 1998 19:22:36 +0100  
From: "Bob Duckworth" <wb4mnf@atl.org>  
To: "baswaplist" <baswaplist@foothill.net>, "qrp" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>  
Subject: [12873] Free cabinets in Atlanta.  
Message-ID: <199806111054.GAA11475@atl.org>

I have two rack cabinets in Atlanta and they are FREE!

1) 19" approx 4' high has a 9 track tape drive mounted in the top of it. It has front and rear doors and side panels and a power strip inside. At least 30" depth. Maybe more. On casters. Tape drive goes with it.

2) This one is a honker. On heavy casters and has some parts in it (used to be Sun 4/490 computer) Rack section is 19", overall about 6' tall but is almost 32" wide having a compartment to one side of the rack, Big 9U VME chassis and other assorted debris that is still mounted goes with it. At least 30" deep. Some kind of doors, I don't recall detail

They are clean. no rust. slight damage to pabels on larger cabinet can be fixed easily.

You must take both and come with a truck to pick them up.

A pickup will do but there may be other free stuff thrown in if you have room.

I'd like them gone by Monday so if you are coming for the Atlanta hamfest, bring a truck!

Pick up at my warehouse on 14th street a couple of blocks west of I-75/85. Write to arrange a meeting to pick them up.

If you want them shipped, it's \$150 for palletizing and loading and they go freight collect as electrical. Call your freight agent. Pallet will be about 500lb. Pickup will be in the city and there is no room for tractor trailer. 28' van will fit.

No rules of Ware. Only rule is that if you say you want them and then don't show up, you agree to send me \$150 and accept as motor freight collect!

I'm gonna post this to usenet if no one claims by tomorrow.

If here Monday, they go to the scrap metal place.

-bob

-----  
Date: Thu, 11 Jun 1998 07:41:06 -0400  
From: Michael Neverdosky <MichaelN@cycat.com>  
To: qrp-l mailing list <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>  
Subject: [12874] Re: NiCads, just use them!  
Message-ID: <357FC252.5AB3077B@cycat.com>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Here is the problem.

NiCads will take the C/10 rate for a long time, but leaving them on it continuously will shorten their life.

Examples;

1. If you use the gear daily and charge every night then don't worry about leaving the rig on charge all night.

2. If you only use the rig 1 day a week, don't leave the rig on a C/10 charge the rest of the week.

#### FAST CHARGING

Nearly all NiCads can be safely fast charged. By fast charge I am talking about 3C or 4C rate, i.e. full recharge in 15-20 minutes.

CAUTION you must stop charging when the pack is full.

Fast overcharging will damage most cells and some very quickly.

How can we tell when the pack is fully charged?

1. The easy way (expensive) is to buy and use a computerized charger like those use by RC car and airplane hobbyists.
2. The cheap way is to make a CONSTANT CURRENT charger that will hold the charge current at a fixed value over the full range of pack voltage. Using a digital voltmeter, watch the pack terminal voltage during the charge. The voltage will climb quickly, then slow as the pack fills. When the pack is full the voltage will start to decrease. On a 6 or 8 cell pack, a drop of 0.02 V indicates full charge. Stop charging as soon as the voltage drops!

It is easy to get distracted and miss seeing the peak of the voltage, so this method is risky.

We do a constant balancing act with our batteries.

Heat is the main enemy causing batteries to die of old age faster and faster the hotter they are.

OTOH When batteries are cold, the chemical reactions are slower and the batteries produce less power.

michael N6CHV

leon@lfheller.demon.co.uk wrote:

>

> In message <357F1094.805D1A7A@cycat.com>, Michael Neverdosky

> <MichaelN@cycat.com> writes

> I thought that NiCds are designed to take a C/10 charge indefinitely.

-----

Date: Thu, 11 Jun 1998 12:18:20 -0500  
From: Wayne Alexander <walexander@wwn.net>  
To: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU  
Subject: [12875] Collins  
Message-ID: <3.0.3.32.19980611121820.006a07d8@pop.wwn.net>  
Mime-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/enriched; charset="us-ascii"

I have a piece of equipment that I don't know what it is. It would be a rack mount. Looks like a power supply, has a power transformer, and 3 filters in big metal boxes. There is a tag in the middle of this unit that says Collins Radio, Type 504a-1, Serial # 58. It has two tubes on the top between the filters that are 5R4-GY. Does any one know what this is, and what is it good for. Thanks

<paraindent><param>out</param>73

</paraindent>KB0PTE

Wayne

QRP-L #1058

FISTS # 4907

<http://www.wwn.net/walexander>

E-Mail Address: walexander@wwn.net

-----  
Date: Wed, 10 Jun 1998 20:36:46 -0400  
From: "John L. \"Jake\" Carter" <jakecart@ix.netcom.com>  
To: <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>  
Subject: [12876] RE: Whiterook Mini-Keys  
Message-ID: <199806111157.GAA21911@dfw-ix11.ix.netcom.com>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Ron:

I use a MK-33 with my 20m SST and Tick Keyer. I put the Tick in a Celestial Seasonings Tea tin, glued some velcro on the tin, glued the

mating velcro to the bottom the Whiterook and stuck them together -- taped a 9v alkaline battery to the tin (to power the Tick), ran a few cables and was in business. Works good and is small and light. I have to hold onto the key/keyer when sending code but that's OK. When I get tired of high power ops with the SST I plug my Tick/Whiterook assembly into my Pixie and hunt for QRPP QSOs on 40m ;-)

Jake [N4UY]      Vienna, VA (Washington DC suburbs)

QRP-L #821, G-QRP #9557, AK/QRP #175, CQrp #46,  
NJ-QRP #74, NorCal#1457, ARCI #9392, FISTS #3450

WAS QRP W/C 50/49 (no HI card yet)

WAC QRP W/C 6/4

WAS QRPP W/C 17/15 (250 milliwatts on a Pixie II / MRX-40 / Tick Keyer /40m dipole combo)

DXCC-Pixie W/C 002/002

"...the harder the conflict, the more glorious the triumph. That which we attain too cheap, we esteem too lightly." Thomas Paine, 12/23/1776

-----  
Date: Thu, 11 Jun 1998 08:00:06 -0400  
From: Michael Neverdosky <MichaelN@cycat.com>  
To: qrp-l mailing list <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>  
Subject: [12877] Batteries, self discharge and readiness.  
Message-ID: <357FC6C5.6BDE965A@cycat.com>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I find it very helpfull to consider the type of service when choosing a battery pack.

The Nicad is a fairly inexpensive cell that has fairly good self discharge (doesn't go flat too fast when unused), moderate energy density and fairly long life. It is a good choice for normal use.

The newer NiMH batteries are more expensive, have a very high self discharge rate, are high energy density, and pretty good life when charged properly. The high energy density makes these a good choice for equipment that uses lots of power. These are great for gear that is used hard, every day. The self discharge makes these less desireable for standby use.



Alkaline batteries have excellent shelf life, very high energy density, but are not rechargeable (Renewal excepted). Even the Renewal with only 30 cycles are marginally rechargeable.

These are a great choice for emergency radios that sit around for days, weeks, or even months and need to work on a moments notice.

Lithium has the highest energy density (of cells readily available), longest shelf life, and the best low temperature performance.

If you are carrying your radio up a big mountain, (Everest, K2 etc.) these are your choice. Very expensive. These are also the best for emergency standby service if you can stand the cost.

If your HTs sit for months at a time, you might want to consider switching to alkaline.

michael N6CHV

-----  
Date: Thu, 11 Jun 1998 08:15:43 EDT  
From: aa8yo@juno.com (Robert J Fox)  
To: qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU  
Subject: [12878] B&W Broadbanded Folded Dipoles  
Message-ID: <19980611.071218.15927.1.aa8yo@juno.com>

Hi Gang,

Just curious if anyone on this list has used - or know anyone who has used - the Barker and Williamson Broadbanded Folded Dipoles.

They make a model, the BWD-1.8-30, which is advertised as having an SWR of less than 2:1 from 1.8 to 30 MHz with no antenna tuner required, and is only 90 feet long !

Too good to be true ? Thanks in advance.....

Bob / AA8YO

-----  
You don't need to buy Internet access to use free Internet e-mail.  
Get completely free e-mail from Juno at <http://www.juno.com>  
Or call Juno at (800) 654-JUNO [654-5866]

-----  
Date: Thu, 11 Jun 1998 08:20:14 EDT  
From: fcsww@juno.com (dick rood)  
To: qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU  
Subject: [12879] Paddles!  
Message-ID: <19980611.082011.4839.0.fcsww@juno.com>

Following excerpted from a:

>Chuck Adams K5FO Dallas,TX CP-60

message...

> Any ideas for a source of plastic  
>to build finger pieces? Inquiring minds wanna  
>know. Must be a source found in any medium  
>to large city. Heck, small towns will work too.

Try the local music shoppe...  
Guitar & Banjo pick department...

dick/W2SCF  
Fcsww@Juno.com

-----  
You don't need to buy Internet access to use free Internet e-mail.  
Get completely free e-mail from Juno at <http://www.juno.com>  
Or call Juno at (800) 654-JUNO [654-5866]

-----  
Date: Wed, 10 Jun 1998 15:58:59 -0400  
From: "Larry N. Fraysier" <fraysier@mounet.com>  
To: <gweinfurt1@ohiou.edu>, "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>  
Subject: [12880] Re: NON RADIO SUBJECT, almost!  
Message-ID: <199806111225.HAA27404@ns2.mounet.com>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Check out - <http://pw1.netcom.com/~t-rex/BatDetector.html>

Larry  
-----

> From: Greg Weinfurtner <gweinfurt1@ohiou.edu>  
> To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>  
> Subject: Re: NON RADIO SUBJECT, almost!  
> Date: Wednesday, June 10, 1998 2:06 PM  
>  
> >Hello everyone, this is NOT a radio subject so if you really object  
please  
> >delete now. If not read on. My 6 year old son is really into stuff.  
His  
> >latest kick is bats (the kind that fly at night). We saw a machine in a  
> >book that can pick up the sound of a bat and change it to an audio level  
so  
> >you can hear them.  
> >  
> >Would any of you know how to go about making one of these?  
> >  
> >You would make a 6 year old very happy and his father would have some  
fun  
> >too.  
> >  
> >Thanks  
> >  
> >de KBØROL, Brad  
> >  
> >PS see you all on Field Day.  
>  
> Brad,  
> This topic is pretty dern close to radio! Read the following  
> description. The method used is as follows:  
>  
> 1. A mic element that is capable of picking up the bats sound frequency  
is  
> used. Lets say that the bat emits a 35 khz audio signal.( Would an  
> electret condenser mic work here?)  
>  
> 2. That signal from the mic is amplified and then sent to a MIXER. (Hey,  
> just like in a radio!)  
>  
> 3. A local oscillator that operates around 37khz is fed to the other  
mixer  
> input, resulting in an output of 2 khz and 72 khz, and others depending  
on  
> the style of mixer used.  
>  
> 4. The mixer output of 2 khz is selected, using a low pass filter and the  
> results amplified.  
>  
> I'm sure there are a lot of variables, such as a variable frequency

> oscillator for the local osc, to give you more range, but this is the  
main  
> idea.  
>  
> A friend of mine had one of these that was a commercial model and  
> he said that it was fascinating to listen to the ultrasonic sounds that  
are  
> around us.  
>  
> That is all I know. XYL agrees.  
>  
> 73 de NS80  
>  
>  
>  
>

-----  
Date: Thu, 11 Jun 1998 08:26:45 -0400 (EDT)  
From: Bob Patten <n4bp@bc.seflin.org>  
To: Dick G0BPS <G0BPS@kanga.demon.co.uk>  
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>  
Subject: [12881] Re: Altoids Press (UK View)  
Message-ID: <Pine.3.89.9806110840.B15875-01000000@bc.seflin.org>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

On Thu, 11 Jun 1998, Dick G0BPS wrote:

>  
> >Probably hasn't been done very often in recent times, but these folks  
> >from my home area of Boston had this big tea party a few years back. I  
> >enjoyed the party, but the tea tasted horrible. :-)  
>  
> 10 out of 10,  
>  
> You're the first to see the joke...  
>  
Guess you have to be from EMA to understand. To be more precise,  
Wareham, perhaps you've heard of it - or even live near it? We dump your  
tea and steal the names of your towns...

73,

Bob Patten, N4BP , ' ' ' , ( 0 0 ) Plantation, FL

-----o00o-( )-o00-----

E-Mail: n4bp@bc.seflin.org  
Web Page: <http://wg104a.wh.uni-stuttgart.de/~n4bp>  
Brass Pounder BBS: (954) 472-7715

-----  
Date: Thu, 11 Jun 1998 08:28:54 -0400  
From: "Paul Christensen" <paulc@mediaone.net>  
To: <adams@chuck.dallas.sgi.com>, "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>  
Subject: [12882] Re: Brown Brothers Restoration Project  
Message-ID: <003c01bd9534\$931aff60\$4ea898a9@jaxadmin2-89.mediaone.com>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain;  
charset="iso-8859-1"  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Chuck:

I went through this process with my Brown Brothers BTL last year. Now, it looks better than the original, factory paint job.

I don't believe it's the age of the paint that causes the flaking. Shortly after I purchased mine, the chipping began to happen when I would accidentally tap into the edge of something on the table, etc. Here's a hint: the original black wrinkle finish did not have a primer beneath it. It's amazing what a good primer will do to help protect the paint. My restoration process took only a few hours, and to help make that wrinkle finish look great, I took the final product, less plastic handles, and baked it in the home oven at a low temperature for about 30 minutes. Like the original label, I used a light application of rubber cement and it worked fine. Again, the results are outstanding. Good luck on the project and let us all see it when it's complete and ready for another 25 years!

-Paul, W9AC

-----Original Message-----

From: Chuck Adams <adams@chuck.dallas.sgi.com>  
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>  
Date: Thursday, June 11, 1998 1:17 AM  
Subject: Re: Brown Brothers Restoration Project

>Mike,  
>  
>Good question:

>  
>>How did you remove the label w/o damage?  
>  
>I have found that after more than 25 years the black  
>wrinkle finish that Brown Bros used is very brittle  
>and comes apart easily.  
>  
>I used one of those plastic thingies that holds a  
>single-edge razor blade used for scraping paint  
>off of windows. Used it to get just under the label  
>and it popped off without bending and without damage.  
>I'll take a closeup photo of the back showing some  
>of the crud that is still there and how to remove it  
>from the label.  
>  
>I got the primer coat on the paddle and then discovered  
>that I no longer had any AVT Black Wrinkle Engine paint  
>left in the garage so it's to the auto store on the way  
>home from work on Thursday.  
>  
>Again, a good question and thanks for asking. Helps  
>me to put in print those little details that really  
>need explaining before someone messes up a good paddle.  
>  
>cc: to both groups involved  
>  
>dit dit  
>  
>Chuck Adams K5FO Dallas,TX CP-60  
><http://reality.sgi.com/adams> [adams@sgi.com](mailto:adams@sgi.com)  
>  
>

-----  
Date: Thu, 11 Jun 1998 08:33:44 -0400 (EDT)  
From: Bob Patten <n4bp@bc.seflin.org>  
To: "John L. \"Jake\" Carter" <jakecart@ix.netcom.com>  
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>  
Subject: [12883] RE: Whiterook Mini-Keys  
Message-ID: <Pine.3.89.9806110822.C15875-01000000@bc.seflin.org>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

On Wed, 10 Jun 1998, John L. "Jake" Carter wrote:

>

> I use a MK-33 with my 20m SST and Tick Keyer. I put the Tick in a  
> Celestial Seasonings Tea tin, glued some velcro on the tin, glued the  
> mating velcro to the bottom the Whiterook and stuck them together -- taped  
I just ordered a 20M SST for backpacking this summer and then possibly  
some bicycle mobile. Wilderness Radio says their keyer will fit into the  
SST. I was hoping the TiCK keyer that I already have would fit in as  
well. Perhaps you know if it's possible. I also have a MK-33 (not sure  
of the model, but it's the single-lever, non-iambic model)..

73,

Bob Patten, N4BP

, ' ' ' ,

( 0 0 )

Plantation, FL

-----o00o-( )-o00-----

E-Mail: [n4bp@bc.seflin.org](mailto:n4bp@bc.seflin.org)

Web Page: <http://wg104a.wh.uni-stuttgart.de/~n4bp>

Brass Pounder BBS: (954) 472-7715

-----  
Date: Thu, 11 Jun 1998 09:15:00 -0400 (EDT)

From: tnic <[tnic@idt.net](mailto:tnic@idt.net)>

To: AR <[qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU](mailto:qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU)>

Subject: [12884] ZM-2 & Random wire

Message-ID: <[Pine.GS0.3.95.980611085044.24335B-100000@u1.farm.idt.net](mailto:Pine.GS0.3.95.980611085044.24335B-100000@u1.farm.idt.net)>

MIME-Version: 1.0

Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

This may seem like a pretty basic question - so please pardon my lack  
of understanding. I have to start somewhere...

I am using an SGC-2020 with a normal VHF type coax connector.

I will plug the 2020 into a ZM-2 tuner.

To run a random wire antenna - do I just connect a 66 ft wire to the  
red terminals on the ZM-2 and a second wire to the black terminal as a  
counterpoise? If the secnd wire is a ground - do I just lay it on the  
ground?

Do the ZM-2 switches need to be set a specific way for a random wire?

Thanks for any info - please feel free to be specific

"I don't quite get it yet"

-----  
Date: Thu, 11 Jun 1998 09:59:50 -0400  
From: Michael Maiorana <mikemo@ibm.net>  
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>  
Subject: [12885] Re: NON RADIO SUBJECT  
Message-ID: <357FE2D6.654E@ibm.net>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

> <http://pw1.netcom.com/~t-rex/BatDetector.html>  
>  
> Seems to be what you need!

I took a quick look at this. It is a "digital" frequency divider, so you may be able to detect the frequencies but you will have no dynamics in the sound. I'm sure there is a "better" way. BTW, my son (7) thought this was a really cool gizmo.

--  
72 de ku4qo  
Mike Maiorana  
Palm Harbor, FL

"Have a great day, and enjoy whatever liberty you have remaining!"

-----  
Date: Thu, 11 Jun 1998 10:23:50 -0400  
From: "Watson R Gabriel Jr" <wgabriel@duke-energy.com>  
To: qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU  
Subject: [12886] Alkaline Battery Chargers  
Message-ID: <85256620.004E445C.00@dpmail101.dukepower.com>  
Mime-Version: 1.0  
Content-type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII

Since we have had lots of discussion on ni-cds, I thought I would post this to see what experiences any of you may have had with chargers advertised to charge "regular" alkaline batteries. Am not talking about the alkaline batteries that are advertised as rechargeable.

I had been sharing much of the ni-cd thread info with a non-ham friend of mine and he wanted me to see if I could find out any info about success in



charging alkaline batteries. Seems he bought a charger that was supposed to be able to charge "regular" alkaline batteries some time ago. He reported to me that he has had lousy success with it. Supposedly it does some kind of pulsing charge per the literature he got.

Anyone had any successes or failures here? Seems I recall something about the chemical/physical makeup of regular alkalines that made them pretty-much non-rechargable.

Watson/WB4EXW

-----  
Date: Thu, 11 Jun 1998 10:33:00 -0400  
From: Sam Billingsley <SBillingsley@usaninc.com>  
To: "Qrp1\_Submit (E-mail)" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>  
Subject: [12887] Sierra Info Needed  
Message-ID: <21E06269B00ED111BE9B00805F6D0FA328F9F8@MAILSERVER1>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain

Hey group. I'm at work and just finished a SPURCHECK program and wanted to check it with some real data. I just can't wait till I get home. Could one of you send me the following:

Basic VFO range in MHz  
IF center freq in MHZ  
BFO freq in MHz  
Premix Xtals freq in MHz

Sam AE4GX

-----  
Date: Thu, 11 Jun 1998 16:19:45 +0100  
From: adams@chuck.dallas.sgi.com (Chuck Adams)  
To: qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU  
Subject: [12888] AADE L/CM IIB  
Message-ID: <199806111519.QAA10953@chuck.dallas.sgi.com>

Picture on the web page, near the bottom, of the two PC board pieces with pins to hold components while measurements are being made.

This K5FO special offered as public domain  
and free for use for any reason. If you think  
you can make money with this trivial idea, have  
at it. Buy me lunch sometime with part of all  
that wealth. :-)

FYI

Patent Pending of course..... ;-)

Chuck Adams K5FO Dallas,TX CP-60  
<http://reality.sgi.com/adams> adams@sgi.com

-----  
Date: Thu, 11 Jun 1998 09:19:09 -0600  
From: Larry East <w1hue@amsat.org>  
To: qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU  
Cc: roygregson@aol.com  
Subject: [12889] ZM2 ATU  
Message-ID: <3.0.3.32.19980611091909.00914100@axp1>  
Mime-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/enriched; charset="us-ascii"

>From a post I made yesterday (which elicited zero response...):

>>>>

<excerpt>I agree that it is a nice tuner. However, mine doesn't seem to  
like loads near 50 Ohms on 30M -- the right-hand cap is at minimum  
capacity and the match is "almost but not quite". Haven't seen the  
problem on other bands. (No biggie -- if the load is near 50 Ohms, one  
doesn't need a tuner!)

</excerpt><<<<<<<

I did some measurements last night and it appears that my ZM2 (ZM1a,  
whatever) will not give a 1:1 match on 30M for load impedances (purely  
resistive, at least) much below 200 Ohms. Has anyone else experienced  
this? Has anyone used a ZM1/ZM2 on 30M?? (Maybe everyone is too busy  
pounding the keyboard to operate anymore... :-)

72, Larry W1HUE/7

PS -- Please send comments directly to me as I only see an occasional digest, not all the posts.

-----  
Date: Thu, 11 Jun 1998 11:31:18 -0400  
From: "Watson R Gabriel Jr" <wgabriel@duke-energy.com>  
To: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU  
Subject: [12890] SW-40+ Success/Questions  
Message-ID: <85256620.004F1D41.00@dpmail101.dukepower.com>  
Mime-Version: 1.0  
Content-type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII

Couple of weeks ago, I finally found time to put together my SW-40+ that I got with the Elmer project. Kit went together well and works great - fired up fine the first time. Good design Dave Benson! I was surprised with the sensitivity and amount of audio this little rig has. Have not accurately measured the power out, but in thinking where the indicator was peaking, it is meeting it's nominal 2W spec. Did notice that if you run the drive control (R24) up too much that the output power actually started going down so backed off on this to a good nominal point. Was not monitoring total current draw - may do this just for grins sometime.

Here are a few comments on construction that may be of use to others:

Startup VFO freq for me was 7096KHz with a 40 KHz spread.

To give me a bit of versatility, I wanted some adjustment in my low-end "zero" and a bit more frequency spread as I wanted to start with coverage of say 7025 to around 7065KHz. This would maximize the area I typically operate. I played around with the range of 7000-7065 but did not like it -- too much "wasted dial" for me and tuning got a bit too sensitive for the single-turn pot.

I put a 4-20pf, 4mm diameter trimmer cap in the spot for C7 and ended up with a 36pf SM across the trimmer to get the "zero" adjustment in the area I wanted. (SUGGESTION to DAVE -- next time you make PWBs, make the holes for C7 larger so a trimmer can be inserted here if desired. Trimming down the trimmer's flat leads to fit the existing holes was a chore! Did not want to drill out the plated-thru holes).

Ended up with a 22pf added across C8 to get the range I wanted. Ended up

with around 47 KHz spread. Right now VFO is set for 7020 to 7067Khz.

I added a small U-shaped aluminum heatsink (homemade) to Q6, mostly to satisfy some "inner need" I must have!

Now am working to put everything in the enclosure. Usually I do my own enclosure work but this time I decided to purchase Dave's enclosure kit. Nice stuff and the box is quite small. Trying to decide on whether or not to add the K8 Keyer internally or just use one plugged in externally - each method has goods and bads that I won't debate here.

(DAVE SUGGESTION -- In the next PWB revision add a couple of spare +12v and Gnd tie points on the board for adding internal mods like keyers)

This brings me to a question in case some of you have experimented with internally-mounted K8 or TiCK keyers already:

Where did you inject the sidetone out from the keyer into the SW-40+?

My thinking is to do this at the common junction of R10, C25, and C26. Just add a suitable resistor, say 50-100K, to this summing point and do the final level adjustment on the K8 PWB. Am sure this will work.

Also am considering addition of some further audio filtering to enhance selectivity. Anyone done this yet? Most likely place I would add it is also before the final audio amp stage. Roy Gregson has a nice filter kit that could be used. Got to see if center freqs match to determine if it is a "drop in" or if I have to do some matching.

Comments and suggestions are welcome. Great kit - everyone should have at least one! I am very happy with mine. Thanks, again, Dave!

Watson/WB4EXW

-----  
Date: Thu, 11 Jun 1998 09:39:28 -0600  
From: "Bob Follett" <bfollett@ditell.com>  
To: <MichaelN@cycat.com>, "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>  
Subject: [12891] Re: Batteries, self discharge and readiness.  
Message-ID: <01bd954f\$1ec00e60\$d036b3cf@newmicronpc>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain;

charset="iso-8859-1"  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Michael:

<<Alkaline batteries have excellent shelf life, very high energy density, but are not rechargeable (Renewal excepted). Even the Renewal with only 30 cycles are marginally rechargeable.

These are a great choice for emergency radios that sit around for days, weeks, or even months and need to work on a moments notice.

Lithium has the highest energy density (of cells readily available), longest shelf life, and the best low temperature performance.

If you are carrying your radio up a big mountain, (Everest, K2 etc.) these are your choice. Very expensive. These are also the best for emergency standby service if you can stand the cost.

>>

Some comments:

When you are talking about Alkalines, remember to point out that they all have limited current capacity -- particularly momentary current spikes. that seems to get several qrp'ers in trouble with the resultant chirping.

Renewals, contrary to some of the manufacturer's propaganda, seem to work best if treated like gelled/lead acid batteries. That is, shallow discharge, and store them fully charged. With that useage, they can often get 100 cycles out of them. OTOH, just a couple discharges til whatever you are powering shuts off will kill those puppies in only a few cycles.

Lithium: I don't know if you saw my post from a few weeks ago about a new form of Lithium, but your information is outdated.

You can now buy Li-Metal cells in AA size for \$7.50 in single quantities. For that, you get a 3V cell, 800mAh and a cell weight of .6oz. That makes a much better power/density combo than hydride, and doesn't have the 1% self-discharge rating.

Charging Li. batts. has always been a problem, but these take a constant current of 60ma. regardless of cellpack size. The downside is that each cell should be monitored with a voltage cutoff circuit, and the first one that reaches 3.4V should cut off the charging. Anyway, at that price, with two cells equaling/exceeding the voltage of two NiCads, the cost for 800mAh is quite comparable.

A couple people on this list are going to make up a backpacking pack of four cells which can be placed inside a 40A. I'll be interested to hear how that turns out. I wonder if three of them would fit in a SST?

If you want any more info on Li-Metal, just hollar.

73, Bob

-----  
Bob Follett AB7ST, QRP-L # 129, NorCal, ARCI, 10-10, ARS  
2861 Estates Dr. VOICE: 801.649.6457  
Park City, UT 84060 E-mail: bfollett@ditell.com

-----  
Date: Thu, 11 Jun 1998 11:45:15 -0400  
From: jim <kw3u@warwick.net>  
To: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU  
Subject: [12892] Tuner's  
Message-ID: <357FFB8B.5D5B@warwick.net>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hi gang,

As the tuner subject is being tossed about, I thought I would comment on a repair I recently did.

During the past couple field days the fine tuning on 80 mtr antennas caused a bit of smoke to escape from one control quite often. on the list last year someone mentioned that this was common on the MFJ 949D model because of fiber type washers used to isolate the capacitor from the chassis.

I called MFJ and ordered the newer nylon washers (5 in a kit) and installed them....the old fiber ones are a sight to behold... charcoal comes to mind...works fine and no more smoke...look out field day... later Jim kw3u

-----  
Date: Thu, 11 Jun 1998 11:36:45 -0700  
From: kaliic <kaliic@ime.net>  
To: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU  
Subject: [12893] re: nicads & dipoles  
Message-ID: <358023BD.5E1C@ime.net>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hi Everybody,

To answer question posed by Bob as to how I get my open wire line into the shack. Well this is how I do it.

As the open wire lines I use are home made, #8,#10,#12 solid copper, I install a plexiglass panel on a shed that is attached to the main house ( it's one of those huge old Maine farm houses ) this panel has feed thru insulators ( 20 kv ) mounted on it and also has spark gaps to ground for lightning protection. This is routed to the ham shack, which is located over the kitchen ( next to the shed ) thru another panel in the upper kitchen wall.

For the commercial 450 ohm stuff ( which I hate ) I just run it thru the window ( wooden ) and during cold weather I simply close the window, no pain no stain.

If this seems a little extreme, the first case anyway, that is because it was set up for me by WA1HLR ( a broadcast engineer ) when I was laid up with a spinal injury and Tim is very fussy about efficeicy. HI HI

Please note if you use open wire, don't, I repeat don't forget the spark gaps. More than once I've heard them draining off static charges during thunder and snow storms. And if you have a close lighting strike be fore warned that it can sound like a rifle going off in close quarters. It's a lot better having it go to ground than into the shack!

I hope this answers the question, I tend to go on and on and .....

73's  
Vince  
ka1iic

-----  
Date: Thu, 11 Jun 1998 16:46:36 +0100  
From: Tony Fishpool <g4wif@btinternet.com>  
To: kc5tja@topaz.axisinternet.com  
Cc: qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU  
Subject: [12894] Coax for QRP?  
Message-ID: <357FFBDC.404@btinternet.com>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

It's a couple of years since I left the structured cabling world, and I don't have the ratified Cat 5 specs at hand, but I have dug up some

early TIA 568 specifications. As Mr "Team Dolphin", Samuel A. Falvo said, Cat 5 is specified up to 100Mhz, but it isn't used up there.

Even ATM 155Mb/s, has most of it's energy up to 30MHz in the unsheilded twisted pair spec.(let's not confuse bits per sec with Hertz), there's not much going on above that. According to the TIA spec. (for 100 Metres) Cat 5 cable should exhibit no worse than 24dB attenuation at 100MHz. Even as low as 10MHz the attenuation will be around 7dB. Cat 3 cable at 10Mhz (it isn't "specced" any higher than 16Mhz) is about 12dB.

I had a quick check in a Beldon catalogue, and by comparison, RG58 varies between 13-16dB for 100Mhz and 4(ish)dB around 10Mhz (for 100 metres).

I'm not sure that I would want to use much of this cable for RF work. Cat 3 & 5 cable are not 600 ohms either, that's the impedance of voice cable (AT&T DIW I think, Danny Gingell, K3TKS would probably know). Data cabling is 100 ohm for the unsheilded stuff, and 120 for the stuff with tin foil around it.

So given the attenuation and lowish impedance, I'll stick with coax and open wire feeder, but has anyone tried Cat 5?

Kind regards  
Tony - G4WIF/KI8CR

-----  
Date: Thu, 11 Jun 1998 10:42:16 -0500  
From: Ed Manuel <n5em@flash.net>  
To: wgabriel@duke-energy.com  
Cc: qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU  
Subject: [12895] Re: Alkaline Battery Chargers  
Message-ID: <3.0.5.32.19980611104216.00a99270@pop.flash.net>  
Mime-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

The short version is that it is a waste of time.

You can do as well if you take an alkaline battery and put it on the shelf to "rest". Virtually all that happens to recover the charge on an alkaline battery is due to the chemistry recovering, rather than the charger "charging".

Ask your friend to try it. Take some equally discharged (only a partial discharge) alkalines and put one set on the shelf, the other in the



charger. Then try both sets. Probably will see little or NO difference.

The chemical recovery of an alkaline cell at rest is very interesting. That's why an AA alkaline pack for your handheld lasts so long. First of all, they are rated at 2850 mahr (low discharge rate). Then, between use, they tend to recover. I now have AA packs for my handheld and camcorder. I'd have one for the cell phone if I hadn't dumped it because of the cost. I use the ni-cads normally but on the road or at a convention it's the AAs.

Ed, N5EM

At 10:23 AM 06/11/1998 -0400, you wrote:

>Anyone had any successes or failures here? Seems I recall something about  
>the chemical/physical makeup of regular alkalines that made them  
>pretty-much non-rechargeable.

>

>Watson/WB4EXW

>

Ed Manuel, N5EM

Houston, Texas

n5em@amsat.org

n5em@flash.net

-----  
Date: Thu, 11 Jun 1998 08:47:04 -0700 (PDT)  
From: Charlie Lofgren <clofgren@BENSON.MCKENNA.EDU>  
To: Larry East <w1hue@amsat.org>  
Cc: CLOFGREN@BENSON.MCKENNA.EDU, Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>  
Subject: [12896] Re: ZM2 ATU  
Message-ID: <Pine.PMDF.3.95.980611083345.2176C-1000000@BENSON.MCKENNA.EDU>  
MIME-version: 1.0  
Content-type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

On Thu, 11 Jun 1998, Larry East wrote:

> I did some measurements last night and it appears that my ZM2 (ZM1a,  
> whatever) will not give a 1:1 match on 30M for load impedances (purely

> resistive, at least) much below 200 Ohms. Has anyone else experienced  
> this? Has anyone used a ZM1/ZM2 on 30M?? (Maybe everyone is too busy  
> pounding the keyboard to operate anymore... :-)  
>

I don't own a ZM-2 but in early April I tested one lent me by Richard Fisher, nu6SN. I found it matched resistive loads of 12.5, 50, 200, 400, and 800 ohms, all with 1:1 swr. Also 3200 with a 1.1:1 swr. (I didn't run tests at the omitted geometric steps.) Owing to the limitations of the instrument (an MFJ-259), actual swr figures may have been a little higher, but probably not enough to affect actual operation of the ZM-2. Compared to my own design (with two output links to choose from), efficiency did fall off a little beginning in the 400-800 ohm range.

72,

Charlie, w6jjz  
clofgren@benson.mckenna.edu

-----  
Date: Thu, 11 Jun 1998 11:03:45  
From: Steven Weber <kd1jv@moose.ncia.net>  
To: qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU  
Subject: [12897] Vote for keyer winner  
Message-ID: <3.0.3.16.19980611110345.2c171500@mailhost.ncia.net>  
Mime-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

Still looking for votes for the 2nd place winner.

Be sure to send them to me, not Conrad. He's going out of town, so if you send the vote to him, I might not get it (He forwarded two that went to him so far)

At the moment, votes are all over the place, so need to get more votes to determine a diffinative winner!

Thanks to all that participate!

72,

Steve, KD1JV....In the White Mountains of New Hampshire

"Melt Solder"

-----  
Date: Thu, 11 Jun 1998 11:06:27  
From: Steven Weber <kd1jv@moose.ncia.net>  
To: qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU  
Subject: [12898] Re: NON RADIO SUBJECT  
Message-ID: <3.0.3.16.19980611110627.2c177f82@mailhost.ncia.net>  
Mime-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

One of those small piezo electric speakers might make a good ultrasonic mic.

Steve, KD1JV....In the White Mountains of New Hampshire

"Melt Solder"

-----  
Date: Thu, 11 Jun 1998 08:54:46 -0700 (PDT)  
From: KC5TJA <kc5tja@topaz.axisinternet.com>  
To: Tony Fishpool <g4wif@btinternet.com>  
Cc: qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU  
Subject: [12899] Re: Coax for QRP?  
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.3.96.980611084506.22950A-100000@topaz.axisinternet.com>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

On Thu, 11 Jun 1998, Tony Fishpool wrote:

> It's a couple of years since I left the structured cabling world, and I  
> don't have the ratified Cat 5 specs at hand, but I have dug up some  
> early TIA 568 specifications. As Mr "Team Dolphin", Samuel A. Falvo  
> said, Cat 5 is specified up to 100Mhz, but it isn't used up there.

I'm not sure how to take the reference to "Team Dolphin." As I've stated  
innumerable times in the past, Team Dolphin is wholly unrelated to my ham  
radio interests. To be honest, the reference above, to me at least,  
appears more derogatory(sp?) than anything else. Please clarify.

> twisted pair spec.(let's not confuse bits per sec with Hertz), there's

I'm well aware of the difference between throughput, baud rate, and  
bandwidth. :-)

> I had a quick check in a Beldon catalogue, and by comparison, RG58  
> varies between 13-16dB for 100Mhz and 4(ish)dB around 10Mhz (for 100  
> metres).

Thanks...this is precisely the information I was looking for (that is,  
loss comparisons, ease of use, etc).

> cable (AT&T DIW I think, Danny Gingell, K3TKS would probably know). Data  
> cabling is 100 ohm for the unsheilded stuff, and 120 for the stuff with  
> tin foil around it.

My references say 150 ohms, but I don't think it really matters all that  
much. I wasn't planning on using the shielded stuff anyway. Too  
expensive! :)

> So given the attenuation and lowish impedance, I'll stick with coax and  
> open wire feeder, but has anyone tried Cat 5?

I was planning on doing some experimentation, but I wanted to do some  
research on it first. Given the information/experience you mention above,  
I don't see any profit from experimenting with it at all. The \*only\*  
benefit I see is that it's much lighter weight than coax or twin-lead (at  
least MY twin-lead), and it connects/disconnects easier. I suppose this  
would be a consideration only in camping/backpacking environments though.

```
=====
      KC5TJA/6      |      -| TEAM DOLPHIN |-
      DM13         |      Samuel A. Falvo II
      QRP-L #1447  |      http://www.dolphin.openprojects.net
=====
```

-----  
Date: Thu, 11 Jun 1998 11:55:30 -0400  
From: Ronald\_A\_Pfeiffer@res.raytheon.com  
To: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU  
Subject: [12900] FS: KITS  
Message-ID: <85256620.0056A9BC.00@ressud-as01.res.ray.com>  
Mime-Version: 1.0  
Content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii

My eyes were bigger than my free time!!!!!!! Got an ARGOSY II and am  
having a ball operating.....

These kits are all unbuilt.

1. NW40: (EMTECH) 40 meter CW BOARD ONLY kit,  
sells new \$80 asking \$70 plus shipping.
2. WM20: (Small Wonders Lab) 20 meter SSB kit with enclosure and PIC,  
sells new for \$160 asking \$150 plus shipping.
3. SW40+: (Small Wonders Lab) New 40 meter CW kit with enclosure,  
sells new for \$90 asking \$90 plus shipping.

Ron - N1ZSW

-----  
Date: Thu, 11 Jun 1998 11:39:33 -0400  
From: rhiller@sysdev.com (Rick Hiller)  
To: "QRP-L" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>  
Cc: "Ron Polityka" <wb3aal@talon.net>  
Subject: [12901] Re: 40/20 antenna  
Message-ID: <3.0.5.32.199806111113933.007e0c30@stephen.sysdev.com>  
Mime-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

From: "Ron Polityka" <wb3aal@talon.net>

>Any one know of a good wire antenna for 40 / 20 ?

>Would a Delta Loop make a good portable antenna?

Ron,

Vertically oriented, apex up, corner fed delta loops make great portable antennas as they only require a single hanging point. Feeding at the corner makes logistics easier....you can place your station, literally, at the corner with very little(if any)feed line. A 40 meter full wave length loop can be loaded on 20 as a 2 wavelength loop thru a tuner, however, if you can get to the base line and open the loop so that the corner feed point is 1/4 wavelength (20 meter 1/4 wavelength) from the open in the loop, it will present a nominal 60 to 70 ohm input z...not bad. On 40, though, it will be nominally 110 ohms for the closed full wavelength loop. Angle of radiation on 40mx will be low as it is vertically polarized.

Check out the following on deltas:

<http://funnelweb.utcc.utk.edu/~cebik/vwire.html>

<http://www.hal-pc.org/~bvarc/antennas.htm>

<http://funnelweb.utcc.utk.edu/~cebik/vdelt.html>

GL and have fun.....Rick.....W5RH

-----  
Date: Thu, 11 Jun 1998 09:36:39 -0700 (PDT)  
From: Richard Fisher <nu6sn@yahoo.com>  
To: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU  
Cc: russ@natworld.com  
Subject: [12902] The ARS Sojourner web magazine  
Message-ID: <19980611163639.1466.rocketmail@send1d.yahoomail.com>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii

I have had a number of queries from QRP-L subscribers who had heard about the Adventure Radio Society's new on-line magazine, The ARS Sojourner, but were at a loss as to how to get it.

The June '98 edition is now posted on the ARS website at:  
<http://www.natworld.com/ars>

And if you missed the inaugural May '98 edition, it's accessible by clicking on ARS Archives at The ARS Sojourner site.

The comments, criticisms and suggestions we've received have been really helpful and are most appreciated. Of course, we welcome story ideas, too.

Thank you all very much.

Richard Fisher, nu6SN  
Executive editor, The ARS Sojourner

-----  
DO YOU YAHOO!?

Get your free @yahoo.com address at <http://mail.yahoo.com>

-----  
Date: Thu, 11 Jun 1998 13:18:42 EDT

From: DENNISMO@aol.com

To: qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU

Subject: [12903] LTA's Straight Key/Paddles Combo - Very Nice!

Message-ID: <4f5031f8.35801173@aol.com>

Mime-Version: 1.0

Content-type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1

Content-transfer-encoding: quoted-printable

Hi Gang -

I received my new LTA CRDO key(s) from Milestone Technologies a couple of days ago. This is the unit with both straight key and a set of paddles on the same base. I ordered the unit based on the way they looked on Milestone Technologies website. However, they are ever more beautiful than I thought they would be and they seem to function as well as they look, too. I've only had one actual QSO with the paddles plus some practice off the air, but it took me no time at all to feel comfortable with it. The paddles are made of teak wood, I believe, and they have a good feel to them. It's just my own personal opinion, but I prefer the feel of the nicely finished wooden paddles over my old, cold, flat plastic ones.

Last night I checked in to our weekly local "Straight-Key-Only" CW net and the straight key on the CRDO is awesome -- and I don't use that word very often or too lightly. No adjustments needed, I liked the setup right out of the box.

On a minor negative note: the only thing that I was a little disappointed in was the one page "manual" or adjusting instructions that was poorly translated into English. I would have been better off if LTA had just left them written in Spanish. Fortunately, the adjusting points are obvious. BTW - Marshall Emm has a very nice generic set of instructions for adjusting most keys and paddles at:

<<http://www.mtechnologies.com/keyadj.htm>> and that will do just fine.

In short - I love 'em... And I'm trying to talk myself out of buying the= LTA=0A"bug" but I'm not having much success. (;8^>)

This E-mail is brought to you with the usual disclaimers, blah blah=0Abla=h..... and like others on this list have said - Marshall is a good gu=y=0Aand Milestone Technologies is a fine company to deal with and I had t=o pay the=0Aregular price just like everyone else. You can reach Marshal=l Emm at:

n1fn@mtechnologies.com

Milestone Technologies  
Software, kits, tools...  
<http://www.mtechnologies.com> or  
<http://morseX.com>  
[info@morseX.com](mailto:info@morseX.com)  
(303)752-3382

God Bless ya all -

72's de Denny

Denny / AD6EZ <><  
PROMISE KEEPER  
FISTS # 4570 / QRP-L # 1359  
ARCI #9637 10-X # 69158 / Six Club # 242

HAMing It Up Everyday In Goleta, CA

Section: Santa Barbara  
Long: 34.437 N Lat: 119.868 W=A0=A0=A0  
Grid: DM04BK  
WEB PAGE: <http://members.aol.com/dennismo=0A>

-----  
Date: Thu, 11 Jun 1998 11:57:41 -0500  
From: applitech@mcg.net (Claton Cadmus)  
To: <adams@chuck.dallas.sgi.com>, "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-  
l@Lehigh.EDU>  
Subject: [12904] Re: Brown Brothers Restoration Project  
Message-ID: <00a401bd955e\$6ddb6080\$a30a5e2c@groucho>

Does the refinishing reduce the actual antique value of the paddle? I suppose



it would depend on the condition. When do you consider refinishing as compared to just cleaning and preserving?

----

73 de KA0GKC Claton Cadmus

cla@mcg.net

MNQRP #1

Minnesota QRP'ers we're looking for you!

Email me or visit this page <http://www.qsl.net/mnqrp>

-----

Date: Thu, 11 Jun 1998 18:40:16 +0000

From: "Frank G3YCC" <g3ycc@g3ycc.prestel.co.uk>

To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>, DAVLIM@extra.co.nz

Subject: [12905] Re: communication trivia

Message-ID: <E0ykBLH-0005UD-00@hen.scotland.net>

MIME-Version: 1.0

Content-type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII

Content-transfer-encoding: 7BIT

here's another of similar ilk:

Q: what is the longest word you can make up from the letters on the top row of the keyboard (QWERTY etc)?

If you don't know, I'll tell you!

--73--

Frank G3YCC G QRP 042

email: g3ycc@g3ycc.prestel.co.uk

QRP web Site: <http://www.homeusers.prestel.co.uk/g3ycc/>

Packet: G3YCC@GB7HUL

-----

Date: Thu, 11 Jun 1998 18:40:16 +0000

From: "Frank G3YCC" <g3ycc@g3ycc.prestel.co.uk>

To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>, pmbail01@ox.slug.louisville.edu

Subject: [12906] Re: Altoids Press (UK View)

Message-ID: <E0ykBLf-0005UD-00@hen.scotland.net>

MIME-Version: 1.0

Content-type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII

Content-transfer-encoding: 7BIT

> Date: Wed, 10 Jun 1998 13:20:34 -0400 (EDT)

> Reply-to: pmbail01@ox.slug.louisville.edu

> From: Paula Bailey <pmbail01@ox.slug.louisville.edu>  
> To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>  
> Subject: Re: Altoids Press (UK View)  
> X-To: Dick G0BPS <G0BPS@kanga.demon.co.uk>

> We don't get the Victory V mints here,

it is rumoured that if the Titanic had been carrying them, the iceberg would have melted...

: -)

--73--

Frank G3YCC G QRP 042

email: g3ycc@g3ycc.prestel.co.uk

QRP web Site: <http://www.homeusers.prestel.co.uk/g3ycc/>

Packet: G3YCC@GB7HUL

-----  
Date: Thu, 11 Jun 98 13:49:25 -0400  
From: Lauri\_Frank\_J@bns.att.com  
To: qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU  
Subject: [12907] NCG 15M Transceiver  
Message-ID: <H00001ce009ae0d2@MHS>

Back in 1984, I purchased a single band 15 meter transceiver from NCG in California. It was a very nice all mode transceiver with 2 power settings; 2 watts and 10 watts output. I originally became aware of NCG through their advertisements for the then unknown Diamond brand antennas. I believe NCG was the original importer of those antennas. The NCG 15m was a no-frills unit with a very hot receiver. It was made by Matsushita. There was also a triband (40, 15 and 6) and all band HF units sold under the NCG logo.

I used that radio almost every day from 1985 thru 1990 and compiled more than 2 full ARRL logbooks of contacts with it using a simple 60 foot dipole fed into a MFJ 941D Versa Tuner. I probably have DXCC, WAS and WAC buried somewhere in those log pages. (note; I QSL 100% but do not currently pursue awards!)

This little unit runs on 12volts and many times during QRP contests, I used a 12Volt 7amp battery for power when operating 2 watts output. The radio comes with a microphone and on occasions I did operate on SSB.

As a result of my very enjoyable experiences with this one radio, I became a die-hard QRP operator and 15meters is one of 2 favorite bands (30m being the other one)

The point of all this history is to make other HAMS aware of this nice singlebander for qrp work (or qro @ 10 watts)  
I never found out how many of these units were sold or of the other fine models with the NCG name, but occasionally I see one pop up at a hamfest, including some at Dayton. The NCG 15M sold new at about \$250, so it can make a nice addition to your shack for a small investment.

Note : Fortunately, I still have my radio and it is not for sale.

73 -

Frank - KD2IX - FN31 - Carmel, New York

-----  
Date: Thu, 11 Jun 1998 12:50:14 +0500 (GMT-5)  
From: Jim Osburn <wd9eyb@butler.indiana.net>  
To: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU (QRP List), KB9RPD@aol.com (KB9RPD), hartzler@abcs.com (AA9SP), k9ere@hotmail.com (K9ERE), WTHI99C@prodigy.com (WB9KIX),  
mwattcpa@earthlink.net (KM7W), carpentt@citrine.indstate.edu (N9YSQ),  
n9ta@bluemarble.net (N9TA), n9dd@aol.com (N9DD)  
Subject: [12908] Indiana QRP Club  
Message-ID: <199806110750.MAA19319@butler.indiana.net>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

The following have expressed an interest in an Indiana QRP club.  
kb9rpd, aa9sp, k9ere, wb9kix, km7w, n9ysq, n9ta, n9dd  
And of course me, wd9eyb.

Who else is interested?

The Indianapolis Hamfest is coming up Saturday, July 11th.  
That would probably be a good time to meet.  
Should we meet at the fest or go to another nearby location?  
I'm not very familiar with Indy. Where would be a good place to meet?

Jim, WD9EYB  
wd9eyb@qrp.com

-----  
Date: Thu, 11 Jun 98 13:51:11 -0400  
From: w4pj@w4bkx.ampr.org (Scott)

To: qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU  
Subject: [12909] Re: 40/40 antenna  
Message-ID: <1105@w4bkx.ampr.org>

Reading this thread made me think of this idea. I'd feed it with tuned balanced feeders but surely 75ohm coax would work (Loop approx 100ohms and inverted vee 60-70ohms ?)

#### FIELD DAY 20M/40M WIRE ANTENNA

20m Deltaloop fed at apex with provision for opening loop at 2 points creating 40m dipole.

1005  
----- = 71.534 ft. or 3 equal sides of 23ft 10-1/8"  
14.050MHz

Suspended by insulators (3) at top and 2 lower corners,  
Top insulator doubles as feedpoint connection.  
Measure 33ft 2-3/8 inches from feedpoint in both directions and  
Install insulators (2) with jumpers (alligator clips). Connect  
jumpers (close loop) for 20m (Full size Deltaloop). Open jumpers  
(inverted VEE with folded ends) for 40m.  
In the absence of trees this requires as a minimum, only one 20ft  
support (telescoping mast). The wires sloping from the top (2) can  
act as guys and the feedline sloping in the opposite direction can  
act as the third guy. A 30ft support would be better, putting the  
bottom leg of the loop within easy reach for manually connecting/  
disconnecting the jumpers.

-----  
de Scott / W4PJ

----- 73 -----

-----  
Date: Thu, 11 Jun 98 14:10:14 -0400  
From: Lauri\_Frank\_J@bns.att.com  
To: qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU  
Subject: [12910] FW: NCG 15M Transceiver  
Message-ID: <H00001ce009ae272@MHS>

-----  
From: Lauri, Frank J.  
Sent: Thursday, June 11, 1998 1:49 PM  
To: 'qrp-l'  
Subject: NCG 15M Transceiver

Back in 1984,I purchased a single band 15 meter transceiver from NCG in California.It was a very nice all mode tansceiver with 2 power settings; 2 watts and 10 watts output.I originally became aware of NCG through their advertisements for the then unknown Diamond brand antennas.I believe NCG was the original importer of those antennas.The NCG 15m was a no-frills unit with a very hot receiver .It was made by Matsushita. There was also a triband (40,15 and 6) and all band HF units sold under the NCG logo.

I used that radio almost every day from 1985 thru 1990 and compiled more than 2 full ARRL logbooks of contacts with it using a simple 60 foot dipole fed into a MFJ 941D Versa Tuner.I probably have DXCC ,WAS and WAC buried somewhere in those log pages.(note;I QSL 100% but do not currently pursue awards!)

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.  
As a result of my very enjoyable experiences with this one radio,I became a die-hard QRP operator and 15meters is one of 2 favorite bands(30m being the other one)

The point of all this history is to make other HAMS aware of this nice singlebander for qrp work (or qro @ 10 watts)  
I never found out how many of these units were sold or of the other fine models with the NCG name,but occasionally I see one pop up at a hamfest,including some at Dayton.The NCG 15M sold new at about \$250 ,so it can make a nice addition to your shack for a small investment.

Note : Fortunately, I still have my radio and it is not for sale.

73 -  
Frank - KD2IX - FN31 - Carmel,New York

-----  
Date: Thu, 11 Jun 1998 11:15:38 -0700

From: Bill Jones <kd7s@psnw.com>  
To: qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU  
Subject: [12911] NEW! Homebrew cabinets for your Elmer 101 rig  
Message-ID: <35801ECA.D835EB2F@psnw.com>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Friends,

I have added a section to my webpage titled: "Build a cabinet for your Elmer 101 rig." It is a step-by-step tutorial on how to build a custom enclosure for the SW+ series transceivers. This cabinet is unique in that it requires absolutely no hardware or fasteners to hold it together. There are plenty of photographs and drawings to help you during constructions. Of course the design can be adapted to other rigs as well.

<http://www.psnw.com/~kd7s>

=====  
Bill Jones - KD7S <><  
Sanger, California  
<http://www.psnw.com/~kd7s>  
=====

-----  
Date: Thu, 11 Jun 1998 10:28:26 -0600  
From: tom whalen <whalen@swcp.com>  
To: n4bp@bc.seflin.org  
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>  
Subject: [12912] Re: Whiterook Mini-Keys  
Message-ID: <358001BB.68AF@swcp.com>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Bob Patten wrote:

>  
> On Wed, 10 Jun 1998, John L. "Jake" Carter wrote:  
> >  
> > I use a MK-33 with my 20m SST and Tick Keyer. I put the Tick in a  
> > Celestial Seasonings Tea tin, glued some velcro on the tin, glued the  
> > mating velcro to the bottom the Whiterook and stuck them together -- taped

> I just ordered a 20M SST for backpacking this summer and then possibly  
> some bicycle mobile. Wilderness Radio says their keyer will fit into the  
> SST. I was hoping the TiCK keyer that I already have would fit in as  
> well. Perhaps you know if it's possible. I also have a MK-33 (not sure  
> of the model, but it's the single-lever, non-iambic model)..

>  
>                   73,  
>  
>   ' ' ' ' ,  
>       Bob Patten, N4BP                   ( 0 0 )                   Plantation, FL  
> -----o00o-( )-o00-----  
>  
>   E-Mail: n4bp@bc.seflin.org  
>                         Web Page: <http://wg104a.wh.uni-stuttgart.de/~n4bp>  
>   Brass Pounder BBS: (954) 472-7715

The Tick series of keyer chips will fit inside a MK-33 case along with a  
lithium battery. Been using mine for about 6 months and love it!!!  
Battery lasts about 4 months...72, Tom WB5QYT

--  
Enjoying QRP and QRP-L!  
Rigs: Ten Tec Argo 509, SST-30, GM-15, OHR Spirit 40, Emtech NW20

IC-706, 38S, 49er, Bare Essentials, Mizuho MX-7s, ST. Louis tuner

Org: QRP-L 640, scQRPion 22, Norcal 1979, Fists 4465, ARS 396

Home of the "spud gun antenna launcher"-Kite antennas- RR mobile

-----  
Date: Thu, 11 Jun 1998 10:28:35 -0600  
From: tom whalen <whalen@swcp.com>  
To: jakecart@ix.netcom.com  
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>  
Subject: [12913] Re: Whiterook Mini-Keys  
Message-ID: <35800153.302C@swcp.com>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

John L. "Jake" Carter wrote:

>  
> Ron:  
>  
> I use a MK-33 with my 20m SST and Tick Keyer. I put the Tick in a  
> Celestial Seasonings Tea tin, glued some velcro on the tin, glued the  
> mating velcro to the bottom the Whiterook and stuck them together -- taped

> a 9v alkaline battery to the tin (to power the Tick), ran a few cables and  
> was in business. Works good and is small and light. I have to hold onto  
> the key/keyer when sending code but that's OK. When I get tired of high  
> power ops with the SST I plug my Tick/Whiterook assembly into my Pixie and  
> hunt for QRPp QSOs on 40m ;-)  
>  
> Jake [N4UY] Vienna, VA (Washington DC suburbs)  
>  
> QRP-L #821, G-QRP #9557, AK/QRP #175, CQrp #46,  
> NJ-QRP #74, NorCal#1457, ARCI #9392, FISTS #3450  
>  
> WAS QRP W/C 50/49 (no HI card yet)  
> WAC QRP W/C 6/4  
> WAS QRPp W/C 17/15 (250 milliwatts on a Pixie II / MRX-40 / Tick Keyer /40m  
> dipole combo)  
> DXCC-Pixie W/C 002/002  
>  
> "...the harder the conflict, the more glorious the triumph. That which  
> we attain too cheap, we esteem too lightly." Thomas Paine, 12/23/1776

Get yourself a mini clipboard at Wally World and then it will hold the  
MK-33, works great for me. 72, Tom WB5QYT

--

Enjoying QRP and QRP-L!

Rigs: Ten Tec Argo 509, SST-30, GM-15, OHR Spirit 40, Emtech NW20

IC-706, 38S, 49er, Bare Essentials, Mizuho MX-7s, ST. Louis tuner

Org: QRP-L 640, scQRPion 22, Norcal 1979, Fists 4465, ARS 396

Home of the "spud gun antenna launcher"-Kite antennas- RR mobile

-----

Date: Thu, 11 Jun 1998 19:53:26 +0100  
From: adams@chuck.dallas.sgi.com (Chuck Adams)  
To: "Claton Cadmus" <cla@mcg.net>  
Cc: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU  
Subject: [12914] Re: Brown Brothers Restoration Project  
Message-ID: <199806111853.TAA13259@chuck.dallas.sgi.com>

Cla,

Good question. I would guess that refinishing would reduce the  
antique value of a paddle some, but you have to remember that I use  
paddles and don't consider myself even close to knowing anything



about antiques (I'm young). :-) A Brown Bros BTL was my first Iambic paddle, so I'm somewhat partial to them. A Vibroplex bug chrome presentation model was my first bug, but I wouldn't use one except in emergencies just because I know what I would sound like on the air and off. :-)

Which is worth more? A 1961 Chevrolet Corvette that has the body with many pieces dinged and beatup and missing or one that has been restored with new paint, new engine, etc. and is driven daily? My preference is for the latter.

For the paddle that I'm currently doing, only the paint and the wire will be new. All other parts are the original and just cleaned. Replating would be nice, but too much trouble and not worth the expense IMHO.

Again, a good question and one that you'll get 3,000 different answers to.

dit dit

Chuck Adams K5FO Dallas,TX CP-60  
<http://reality.sgi.com/adams> [adams@sgi.com](mailto:adams@sgi.com)

-----  
Date: Thu, 11 Jun 1998 14:56:50 -0400 (EDT)  
From: Bob Patten <n4bp@bc.seflin.org>  
To: tom whalen <whalen@swcp.com>  
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>  
Subject: [12915] Re: Whiterook Mini-Keys  
Message-ID: <Pine.3.89.9806111430.A302-0100000@bc.seflin.org>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

On Thu, 11 Jun 1998, tom whalen wrote:

>  
> The Tick series of keyer chips will fit inside a MK-33 case along with a  
> lithium battery. Been using mine for about 6 months and love it!!!  
> Battery lasts about 4 months...72, Tom WB5QYT  
That's encouraging, Tom. Right now, I have the board mounted inside and a push button and mini jack mounted on the case, but the lithium battery and pizeo are hanging outside on wires. Just haven't tried stuffing it all inside yet... Will give it a go with my hammer and chisel.

73,

, ' ' ' ,

Bob Patten, N4BP

( 0 0 )

Plantation, FL

-----o00o-( )-o00-----

E-Mail: n4bp@bc.seflin.org

Web Page: <http://wg104a.wh.uni-stuttgart.de/~n4bp>

Brass Pounder BBS: (954) 472-7715

-----  
Date: Thu, 11 Jun 1998 14:58:28 -0400 (EDT)

From: Bob Patten <n4bp@bc.seflin.org>

To: tom whalen <whalen@swcp.com>

Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>

Subject: [12916] Re: Whiterook Mini-Keys

Message-ID: <Pine.3.89.9806111440.B302-0100000@bc.seflin.org>

MIME-Version: 1.0

Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

On Thu, 11 Jun 1998, tom whalen wrote:

>

> Get yourself a mini clipboard at Wally World and then it will hold the

> MK-33, works great for me. 72, Tom WB5QYT

Sounds like a practical way of holding it down, will give it a try. Tnx!

73,

Bob Patten, N4BP

( 0 0 )

Plantation, FL

-----o00o-( )-o00-----

E-Mail: n4bp@bc.seflin.org

Web Page: <http://wg104a.wh.uni-stuttgart.de/~n4bp>

Brass Pounder BBS: (954) 472-7715

-----  
Date: Thu, 11 Jun 1998 14:59:00 -0400

From: Scott Howell <showell@hq.nasa.gov>

To: qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU

Subject: [12917] question on logging

Message-ID: <3.0.5.32.19980611145900.007f5da0@mail.hq.nasa.gov>

Mime-Version: 1.0

Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

ok, not exactly qrp, but wanted to know if someone could recommend a good

windows logging program that could generate QSL cards. I have made some contacts and need to get cards out, but not only do I not have any as of yet, I have to think of a way to fill in the info without having the XYL do all the work.

She'll do some sure, but not once I really get on a role<grin>can't blame her either.

I figure either generate labels or just have a program to fill in the info and print on cards or have it print the cards for me. If someone could respond direct to save bandwidth, I'd appreciate it.

tnx  
n3byy  
NASA Headquarters  
Human Resources Management Division  
Employee Benefits Officer  
CP/Scott Howell  
300 E Street SW  
Washington DC, 20546

phone/fax: (202) 358-1558  
E-mail: [Whowell@hq.nasa.gov](mailto:Whowell@hq.nasa.gov)

-----  
Date: Thu, 11 Jun 1998 12:07:55 -0700 (PDT)  
From: "Michael L. Ardai" <[n1list@netcom.com](mailto:n1list@netcom.com)>  
To: [qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU](mailto:qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU)  
Subject: [12918] Re: communication trivia  
Message-ID: <199806111907.MAA26484@netcom5.netcom.com>

>Q: what is the longest word you can make up from the letters on the  
>top row of the keyboard (QWERTY etc)?

Typewriter

/mike

-----  
Date: Thu, 11 Jun 98 15:26:18 -0400  
From: [Lauri\\_Frank\\_J@bns.att.com](mailto:Lauri_Frank_J@bns.att.com)  
To: [qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU](mailto:qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU)  
Subject: [12919] FW: NCG 15M Transceiver  
Message-ID: <H00001ce009ae862@MHS>

-----  
From: Lauri, Frank J.  
Sent: Thursday, June 11, 1998 2:10 PM  
To: 'qrp-l'  
Subject: FW: NCG 15M Transceiver

This message is being cut off at the bottom for some strange reason  
.this is my 3rd attempt.

Kd2ix

-----  
From: Lauri, Frank J.  
Sent: Thursday, June 11, 1998 1:49 PM  
To: 'qrp-l'  
Subject: NCG 15M Transceiver

Back in 1984,I purchased a single band 15 meter transceiver from NCG in California.It was a very nice all mode tansceiver with 2 power settings; 2 watts and 10 watts output.I originally became aware of NCG through their advertisements for the then unknown Diamond brand antennas.I believe NCG was the original importer of those antennas.The NCG 15m was a no-frills unit with a very hot receiver .It was made by Matsushita. There was also a triband (40,15 and 6) and all band HF units sold under the NCG logo.

I used that radio almost every day from 1985 thru 1990 and compiled more than 2 full ARRL logbooks of contacts with it using a simple 60 foot dipole fed into a MFJ 941D Versa Tuner.I probably have DXCC ,WAS and WAC buried somewhere in those log pages.(note;I QSL 100% but do not currently pursue awards!)

This little unit runs on 12volts and many times during QRP contests,I used a 12Volt 7amp battery for power when operating 2 watts output. The radio comes with a microphone and on occasions I did operate on SSB

.  
As a result of my very enjoyable experiences with this one radio,I became a die-hard QRP operator and 15meters is one of 2 favorite bands(30m being the other one)

The point of all this history is to make other HAMS aware of this nice singlebander for qrp work (or qro @ 10 watts)  
I never found out how many of these units were sold or of the other fine models with the NCG name,but occasionally I see one pop up at a hamfest,including some at Dayton.The NCG 15M sold new at about \$250 ,so



qrp-lers,

It is interesting to note that from grid square DM65nu {near Cuba, New Mexico USA, not to be confused with our friends south of Florida}, 6 meters has been open in a north to south direction {Wyoming, Colorado, Old Mexico, sometimes, Arizona & West Texas}. Lots of sporadic E openings now in the late afternoon. I have not observed any paths over 700 miles yet. I think there was path to the south pacific earlier, but I had missed it.

All that I am using is a Ten-Tec 6 meters transverter, driven with a Ten Tec 555 throttled @ 5 watts into a 3 element beam. If I hear anyone, besides W5FF & K5FF {QR0++ 6 meter ops}, I can usually work them. I usually park on top of San Miguel Peak, elevation 9,473 feet asl {DM65nu}, outside & SSE of Cuba, NM & operate from there. If the band is open, it's magic.

Where are all of the QRP Ops on 6 ? Really quiet on 50.06 MHz.

Now that would be something, a contact from Cuba, NM to Habana, Cuba. Maybe a little confusing too.

For the People in New England, translating: It's Cuber, NM to Habaner, Cuber. ; -)

On the Magic Band...Jay, WA5WHN DM65qd  
Albuquerque, NM USA

---

You don't need to buy Internet access to use free Internet e-mail.  
Get completely free e-mail from Juno at <http://www.juno.com>  
Or call Juno at (800) 654-JUNO [654-5866]

-----  
Date: Thu, 11 Jun 1998 13:03:04 -0700  
From: Bill Jones <kd7s@psnw.com>

To: qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU  
Subject: [12922] Problems viewing my webpage  
Message-ID: <358037F8.9F6913B1@psnw.com>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Friends,

Three people (so far) have experienced problems while viewing the new additions to my webpage. If you have trouble I would appreciate knowing the following:

1. What browser (make and version number) are you using
2. Are you having problems with ALL the pages or just a few
3. Is the text scrambled or mis-aligned?

I tested my pages using Netscape 3.0, 4.05 as well as Internet Explorer 3.02. I changed screen resolutions between 640 x 480 and 800 x 600. Everything displayed just fine here. If some of you continue to have a problem I may need some help from the \*real\* html programmer.

=====  
Bill Jones - KD7S <><  
Sanger, California  
<http://www.psnw.com/~kd7s>  
=====

-----  
Date: Thu, 11 Jun 1998 16:17:01 -0400  
From: Ed <edn4pk@voyageronline.net>  
To: adams@chuck.dallas.sgi.com  
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>  
Subject: [12923] Re: Brown Brothers Restoration Project  
Message-ID: <35803B3D.258534C2@voyageronline.net>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Chuck,

Great job so far. When you are done with yours let me know and I will send mine to you for the same treatment, altho mine are in somewhat better condx.....

Ed N4PK

-----  
Date: Thu, 11 Jun 1998 16:17:10 -0400 (EDT)  
From: "Paul R. Valko" <prvalko@oakland.edu>  
To: wa5whn@juno.com  
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>  
Subject: [12924] Re: 6 meters QRP {Magic ? Maybe} from Cuba, New Mexico  
Message-ID: <Pine.OSF.3.95.980611161248.18647B-100000@saturn.acs.oakland.edu>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

On Thu, 11 Jun 1998 wa5whn@juno.com wrote:

> Where are all of the QRP Ops on 6 ? Really quiet on 50.06 MHz.

I dunno who suggested that freq as a QRP hangout, but you're in the land of beacons down there, son. We have a beacon in EN82 on 50.060 - there are beacons all over the world up to about 50.1 - as I recall.

How about 50.106? I hear more CW just above 50.100 than anywhere else on the band.

BTW gang... I still have a TenTec 20M=>6M transverter and 100W AMP (dirty word) available for \$250.

73! =paul= W8KC  
Collector of Ten\*Tecs and other fine plastics

<<http://www.acs.oakland.edu/~prvalko>>

-----  
Date: Thu, 11 Jun 1998 14:18:56 -0600  
From: "Steve Hurst" <shurst@magiclink.com>  
To: <Lauri\_Frank\_J@bns.att.com>, "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>  
Subject: [12925] Re: NCG 15M Transceiver  
Message-ID: <199806112019.QAA20466@nss4.cc.Lehigh.EDU>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Frank,



I rx'ed your message in full all three times !!! Wonder if its just on your end ??? Nice story BTW, have been thinking of picking up one of those rigs myself. Wanted to buy one when they were available new , but didn't have the Yen !!!!!!!!! Take care and keep 15 open !!!!!

73,  
Steve Hurst  
KA7NOC ( southern Idaho )  
<http://www.magiclink.com/web/shurst>  
[shurst@magiclink.com](mailto:shurst@magiclink.com)

" I'm cooler than you are. Why don't you fix your little problem and light this candle ?"  
Alan B. Shepard

-----  
> From: Lauri\_Frank\_J@bns.att.com  
> To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>  
> Subject: FW: NCG 15M Transceiver  
> Date: Thursday, June 11, 1998 1:26 PM

>  
>  
>  
> -----  
> From: Lauri, Frank J.  
> Sent: Thursday, June 11, 1998 2:10 PM  
> To: 'qrp-l'  
> Subject: FW: NCG 15M Transceiver

>  
> This message is being cut off at the bottom for some strange reason  
> .this is my 3rd attempt.

>  
> Kd2ix

> -----  
> From: Lauri, Frank J.  
> Sent: Thursday, June 11, 1998 1:49 PM  
> To: 'qrp-l'  
> Subject: NCG 15M Transceiver

>  
>  
> Back in 1984,I purchased a single band 15 meter transceiver from NCG in  
> California.It was a very nice all mode transceiver with 2 power  
> settings; 2 watts and 10 watts output.I originally became aware of NCG  
> through their advertisements for the then unknown Diamond brand  
> antennas.I believe NCG was the original importer of those antennas.The  
> NCG 15m was a no-frills unit with a very hot receiver .It was made by



to him as "Mr Team Dolphin". It wasn't intended, but since he was clearly miffed, the least I can do is publicly apologise. No offense was intended.

I also made no assumption that he didn't know the difference between bits per second and frequency. The comment was a general one for those who don't have a datacomms background. Again no offense was intended.

In Sam's general reply he said:

> My references say 150 ohms,  
IBM type 1 is, (I think I remember), 150 ohms, but Cat5 shielded is 120.  
(I'm not at work now, so no access to data, and I did say I was getting rusty).

Given what I said about attenuation, Sam may be right and it's not worth trying, but how does the attenuation of the very thin 50 ohm coax compare, (RG174) with UTP, and for portable work, wouldn't slotted twin feeder be almost as manageable?

One thing that data cabling cable does have going for it though, it does come in pre-made patch cord lengths of up to 5 metres (anything longer isn't Cat 5 compliant), with RJ45 plugs already connected. That could be useful for quick connects.

Kind regards  
Tony - G4WIF

-----  
Date: Thu, 11 Jun 98 16:48:14 -0400  
From: Lauri\_Frank\_J@bns.att.com  
To: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU  
Subject: [12927] FW: NCG 15M Transceiver  
Message-ID: <H00001ce009aef82@MHS>

one more time

-----  
From: Lauri, Frank J.  
Sent: Thursday, June 11, 1998 1:49 PM  
To: 'qrp-l'  
Subject: NCG 15M Transceiver

Back in 1984,I purchased a single band 15 meter transceiver from NCG in California.It was a very nice all mode tansceiver with 2 power settings; 2 watts and 10 watts output.I originally became aware of NCG through their advertisements for the then unknown Diamond brand

antennas.I believe NCG was the original importer of those antennas.The NCG 15m was a no-frills unit with a very hot receiver .It was made by Matsushita. There was also a triband (40,15 and 6) and all band HF units sold under the NCG logo.

I used that radio almost every day from 1985 thru 1990 and compiled more than 2 full ARRL logbooks of contacts with it using a simple 60 foot dipole fed into a MFJ 941D Versa Tuner.I probably have DXCC ,WAS and WAC buried somewhere in those log pages.(note;I QSL 100% but do not currently pursue awards!)

This little unit runs on 12volts and many times during QRP contests,I used a 12Volt 7amp battery for power when operating 2 watts output. The radio comes with a microphone and on occasions I did operate on SSB

.  
As a result of my very enjoyable experiences with this one radio,I became a die-hard QRP operator and 15meters is one of 2 favorite bands(30m being the other one)

The point of all this history is to make other HAMS aware of this nice singlebander for qrp work (or qro @ 10 watts)  
I never found out how many of these units were sold or of the other fine models with the NCG name,but occasionally I see one pop up at a hamfest,including some at Dayton.The NCG 15M sold new at about \$250 ,so it can make a nice addition to your shack for a small investment.

Note : Fortunately, I still have my radio and it is not for sale.

73 -

Frank - KD2IX - FN31 - Carmel,New York

-----  
Date: Thu, 11 Jun 1998 17:01:50 -0400  
From: Ed <edn4pk@voyageronline.net>  
To: Qrp <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>  
Subject: [12928] Curtis 8044 keyer  
Message-ID: <358045BE.B5AE9CF@voyageronline.net>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

A while back I saw someone on the list having some PCB's and/or parts for a Curtis keyer. I am now in need of same to use it with my Argo 509. All the present keyers I own will not fully turn on the sidetone. Hope

to use a Curtis and incorporate a reed relay for a "dry" contact. If the person having the parts or someone knowing him please let me know.  
Tnx..Ed N4PK...Qrp-l 1307

-----  
Date: Thu, 11 Jun 1998 17:19:31 -0400  
From: Michael Neverdosky <MichaelN@cycat.com>  
To: qrp-l mailing list <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>  
Subject: [12929] Re: NCG 15M Transceiver  
Message-ID: <358049E3.7B03A408@cycat.com>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I had one of these radios and they are very nice.

Additionally, NCG is still around and when I wrote to them asking if they would sell me the manual they send me a copy for free. The manual for the rig is very slim but does cover operation and has the schematic.

Now and then I see these sell for as little as \$50.

michael N6CHV

Lauri\_Frank\_J@bns.att.com wrote:

>  
> Back in 1984,I purchased a single band 15 meter transceiver from NCG in  
snip  
> I never found out how many of these units were sold or of the other fine  
> models with the NCG name,but occasionally I see one pop up at a  
> hamfest,including some at Dayton.The NCG 15M sold new at about \$250 ,so  
> it can make a nice addition to your shack for a small investment.  
>  
> Note : Fortunately, I still have my radio and it is not for sale.  
>  
> 73 -  
> Frank - KD2IX - FN31 - Carmel,New York

-----  
Date: Thu, 11 Jun 1998 14:16:41 -0700 (PDT)  
From: KC5TJA <kc5tja@topaz.axisinternet.com>  
To: Tony Fishpool <g4wif@btinternet.com>  
Cc: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU

Subject: [12930] Re: Coax for QRP?

Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.3.96.980611140409.6171E-100000@topaz.axisinternet.com>

MIME-Version: 1.0

Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

On Thu, 11 Jun 1998, Tony Fishpool wrote:

> Gang,  
> It would appear that Sam took offense to my (I thought) jocular reference  
> to him as "Mr Team Dolphin". It wasn't intended, but since he was clearly  
> miffed, the least I can do is publicly apologise. No offense was intended.

It is I who should be apologizing -- I really wasn't angry, but the wording I used made it look like I was royally miffed... \*I\* am the one who's sorry. \*blush\*

> I also made no assumption that he didn't know the difference between bits  
> per second and frequency. The comment was a general one for those who don't  
> have a datacomms background. Again no offense was intended.

None taken... :) I didn't make it obvious the first time anyway. However, working at an Internet service provider, one quickly learns the difference between throughput (e.g., 33.6kbps) from the baud rate (e.g., 2400 bd -- also known as symbols per second), and bandwidth (15kHz for NBFM)... :)

Actually, it's rather interesting that NBFM is 15kHz wide. With 9600bps TNCs making their way into the market now, the bandwidth requirements of current technology is approaching almost 2Hz per bit per second. I don't know if this is an actual unit of measure, but to me, it seems very important. But that's just me blabber-mouthing and day-dreaming again... :)

(But it does make me wonder whether or not there is a market for 19.2kbps TNCs for 2m operation, and how much people are willing to pay for them. At 19.2kbps, with an FCC maximum bandwidth of 20kHz on 2m, your "thingie" unit above approaches 1Hz per bit per second using BPSK, if memory serves me correctly.)

> > My references say 150 ohms,  
> IBM type 1 is, (I think I remember), 150 ohms, but Cat5 shielded is 120.  
> (I'm not at work now, so no access to data, and I did say I was getting  
> rusty).

Hehehe... I wish I had the source I found. It was a web page, but for the life of me, I can't find the URL anymore. Oh well. Since you have more reliable specs, then I must concede to your word. I stand corrected.

> One thing that data cabling cable does have going for it though, it does  
> come in pre-made patch cord lengths of up to 5 metres (anything longer  
> isn't Cat 5 compliant), with RJ45 plugs already connected. That could be  
> useful for quick connects.

That was what I was thinking. In the future, my roommates and I are planning on going on a variety of camping trips, and I don't want to lug around any more weight than absolutely necessary. I was looking at cat-5 strictly for the cable's light weight. However, before one uses any cable, you should first do some research on it: how well will it handle RF, and at what lengths are signal degradation really going to become a problem? Impedance mismatching? etc...

```
=====
      KC5TJA/6      |      -| TEAM DOLPHIN |-
      DM13          |      Samuel A. Falvo II
      QRP-L #1447   |      http://www.dolphin.openprojects.net
=====
```

-----  
Date: Thu, 11 Jun 1998 17:30:21 -0400  
From: Michael Neverdosky <MichaelN@cycat.com>  
To: qrp-l mailing list <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>  
Subject: [12931] Re: Batteries, self discharge and readiness.  
Message-ID: <35804C6D.A55CE30F@cycat.com>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

bfollett@ditell.com wrote:

>

> Michael:

> Lithium: I don't know if you saw my post from a few weeks ago about a new  
> form of Lithium, but your information is outdated.

I should have stated Lithium PRIMARY cells, not rechargeables.  
The primaries are about twice the capacity of the rechargeables, but  
you only get one shot, ... expensive.

> You can now buy Li-Metal cells in AA size for \$7.50 in single quantities.  
> For that, you get a 3V cell, 800mAh and a cell weight of .6oz. That makes a  
> much better power/density combo than hydride, and doesn't have the 1%  
> self-discharge rating.

Some very nice stuff coming out these days.

> Charging Li. batts. has always been a problem, but these take a constant  
> current of 60ma. regardless of cellpack size.

There are some nice chips for charging. The chips are so cheap that you  
could  
make a charger that charges each cell individually. This way every cell  
gets  
a full charge every time.

> If you want any more info on Li-Metal, just hollar.

I would like to hear more about them.

thanks

michael N6CHV

-----  
Date: Thu, 11 Jun 1998 15:43:53 -0600  
From: "Bob Follett" <bfollett@ditell.com>  
To: <wgabriel@duke-energy.com>, "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-  
l@Lehigh.EDU>  
Subject: [12932] Re: SW-40 Success/Questions  
Message-ID: <01bd9582\$071efb80\$d036b3cf@newmicronpc>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain;  
        charset="iso-8859-1"  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Watson:

<<. Roy Gregson has a nice filter kit that  
could be used. Got to see if center freqs match to determine if it is a  
"drop in" or if I have to do some matching.>>

I did this with the SW40, and it works great! Give it a try -- I had the  
same problem as you, though. Running out of attachment points. Started  
making my own with my dremel drill. (I also added a Blue Sky DDisplay  
unit -- also works well and allows the use of a ten turn pot for VF0.

73, Bob

-----  
Bob Follett AB7ST, QRP-L # 129, NorCal, ARCI, 10-10, ARS



2861 Estates Dr.                    VOICE: 801.649.6457  
Park City, UT 84060               E-mail: bfollett@ditell.com

-----  
Date: Thu, 11 Jun 1998 22:44:23 +0100  
From: "George Frazer" <gf001@post.almac.co.uk>  
To: "QRP-L Descution Group" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>  
Subject: [12933] OHR Classic Mods  
Message-ID: <000001bd9582\$19686100\$0fe8b094@default>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain;  
              charset="iso-8859-1"  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hi All

this is my first porting to the list in some time so I hope it gets out ok  
HI.

I have built a OHR Classic and it works very well but I was wondering if  
there are any mods for it.

best 73

George Frazer  
GI4SJQ

ARCI 9539  
Gqrp 7319

-----  
Date: Thu, 11 Jun 1998 17:48:10 -0400  
From: "Jim Kortge, K8IQY" <jokortge@mci2000.com>  
To: supertec@mail.myriad.net  
Cc: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU  
Subject: [12934] Re: 2N2222  
Message-ID: <3.0.1.16.19980611174810.438769e6@mail49.mci2000.com>  
MIME-version: 1.0  
Content-type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

At 10:54 PM 6/9/98 -0500, Bill, KC5SCC wrote:

>JIM,  
> Is there any change of getting a copy of the construction note and  
>schematic that you entered with your winning 2n2222 transceiver ? This  
>would be for purely personel use , I wouldn't do anything with it other  
>than maybe build one for my own use. You would keep all rights to  
>everything. If you are going to publish it then I can wait and buy a  
>copy then. If you decide not to publish or you can send me a copy of the  
>schematic Please let me know so I can cover your cost for copying and  
> mailing.

>  
>p.s. If you would not want to do  
> any of the above , I surely do understand  
>and have no hard feelings, I just though it  
>might be a fun project to build.

>  
>73 and 72  
>  
>Bill KC5SCC

>  
Bill.....thanks for the e-mail, and sorry for the delay in  
getting back to you. Hopefully, the 2N2 info will show up  
on the NorCal web page one of these days. I sent some  
digital photos and scans of the schematics to Jerry Parker  
several weeks ago. He apparently has been quite busy and  
hasn't gotten them posted. If that doesn't happen soon,  
I'm going to get them posted on another web site so that  
folks can see what all the comotion is about!

Longer range, we've been working on some ideas for  
a rather large scale project that is in the early  
planning stages using my design. I don't want to  
get involved with lots of copying of the circuit  
schematics, computer models, etc. until we get this  
project better defined. Also, I've had several  
requests for various parts of the documentation  
that I'd rather not spend the time to reproduce,  
but rather get things organized properly so that  
everyone has access to the information, and my  
job will be a whole lot easier.

My appologies that the process is taking so long;  
when I designed and built the rig I really had no  
idea that it would impact the QRP community like it  
has. I was not prepared for the attention, nor all  
of the inquiries that it has generated. I'm  
delighted on the one hand, and overwhelmed on the  
other!

So, stay tuned, and I'll let you and the rest of the QRP-L gang know what is going on just as soon as a few more parts of the grand plan are worked out.

72 and kind regards.....Jim

```
Jim Kortge, K8IQY (ex NU8N) | NorCal, QRP-L
jokortge@mci2000.com | _o H.F. bicycle mobile
Fenton, MI | _\<, Mizuho 17/40 SSB
... .. (*)/(*) ...
NorCal 38S/30 Log - 34 States; 40 Countries - Running 3 watts
Most recent - Iowa Mauritius
```

```
NorCal 38S/17 Log - 22 States; 51 Countries - Running 1.5 watts
Most recent - Alaska Ecuador
```

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Date: Thu, 11 Jun 1998 16:09:47 -0600  
From: "Steve Hurst" <shurst@magiclink.com>  
To: "Steve Hurst" <shurst@magiclink.com>, <Lauri\_Frank\_J@bns.att.com>, "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>  
Subject: [12935] Re: NCG 15M Transceiver  
Message-ID: <199806112210.SAA49526@nss4.cc.Lehigh.EDU>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

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> From: Steve Hurst <shurst@magiclink.com>  
> To: Lauri\_Frank\_J@bns.att.com; Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion  
<qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>  
> Subject: Re: NCG 15M Transceiver  
> Date: Thursday, June 11, 1998 2:18 PM  
>  
> Frank,  
>  
> I rx'ed your message in full all three times !!! Wonder if its just on  
> your end ??? Nice story BTW, have been thinking of picking up one of  
those  
> rigs myself. Wanted to buy one when they were avaiiable new , but didn't  
> have the Yen !!!!!!! Take care and keep 15 open !!!!!

>  
> 73,  
> Steve Hurst  
> KA7NOC ( southern Idaho )  
> <http://www.magiclink.com/web/shurst>  
> [shurst@magiclink.com](mailto:shurst@magiclink.com)  
>  
> " I'm cooler than you are. Why don't you fix your little problem and  
light  
> this candle ?"  
> Alan B. Shepard  
>  
> -----  
> > From: Lauri\_Frank\_J@bns.att.com  
> > To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>  
> > Subject: FW: NCG 15M Transceiver  
> > Date: Thursday, June 11, 1998 1:26 PM  
> >  
> >  
> >  
> > -----  
> > From: Lauri, Frank J.  
> > Sent: Thursday, June 11, 1998 2:10 PM  
> > To: 'qrp-1'  
> > Subject: FW: NCG 15M Transceiver  
> >  
> > This message is being cut off at the bottom for some strange reason  
> > .this is my 3rd attempt.  
> >  
> > Kd2ix  
> >  
> > -----  
> > From: Lauri, Frank J.  
> > Sent: Thursday, June 11, 1998 1:49 PM  
> > To: 'qrp-1'  
> > Subject: NCG 15M Transceiver  
> >  
> >  
> > Back in 1984,I purchased a single band 15 meter transceiver from NCG in  
> > California.It was a very nice all mode tansceiver with 2 power  
> > settings; 2 watts and 10 watts output.I originally became aware of NCG  
> > through their advertisements for the then unknown Diamond brand  
> > antennas.I believe NCG was the original importer of those antennas.The  
> > NCG 15m was a no-frills unit with a very hot receiver .It was made by  
> > Matsushita. There was also a triband (40,15 and 6) and all band HF  
units  
> > sold under the NCG logo.  
> >



resolved. Being an html neophyte, I managed to reverse a couple <tags> and omitted a couple closing </tags> as well. I wish to extend a sincere thank you to all who responded with a viewing report or offer of help.

=====  
Bill Jones - KD7S <><  
Sanger, California  
<http://www.psnw.com/~kd7s>  
=====

-----  
Date: Thu, 11 Jun 1998 15:45:02 -0700  
From: Mighty Mik <mitymik@hooked.net>  
To: "qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>  
Subject: [12937] My bad luck w/ Dan's small parts...  
Message-ID: <35805DEE.DC6379B1@wenet.com>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

It's been 30 days since i sent my order, and i now have the canceled check in hand. I have called him (he doesn't take 'blocked' calls, and nearly every california phone is 'blocked'), and i have even sent him a postcard. I tried to FAX him, but no answer, even after jumping through the 'blocked' hoop.

i'm sure it's just a missed communication somewhere, but i need the parts i ordered.

suggestions?

-----  
Date: Thu, 11 Jun 1998 15:45:35 -0700 (MST)  
From: Joe Gervais <vole@primenet.com>  
To: tnic@idt.net, w1hue@amsat.org  
Cc: qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU  
Subject: [12938] Re: ZM-2 & Random wire  
Message-ID: <199806112245.PAA07533@usr02.primenet.com>

Howdy,

(Yes I know - I'm not really here - it's merely a small part of my being that momentarily escaped the dark confines of my corporate stasis chamber, just long enough to respond to a plea for help... :-) )

Some Fellow at tnic@idt.net wrote:

>  
> To run a random wire antenna - do I just connect a 66 ft wire to the  
> red terminals on the ZM-2 and a second wire to the black terminal as a  
> counterpoise? If the secnd wire is a ground - do I just lay it on the  
> ground?

Yep and yep! Just don't trip on the counterpoise. :)

> Do the ZM-2 switches need to be set a specific way for a random wire?

Check the manual (as I don't recall the exact switch labelling) but the switch in the upper right needs to be in "Link" position when using the balanced feed points, I believe. And once you're done tuning, don't forget to kick the other switch back into "Operate" mode. :-)

Oh, for Larry (W1HUE/7), when you tried to tune the 30m 50-ohm load, did that include using any of the added Pf settings? Not that I think you'd have to use it anyway, but was wondering what the effect (if any) would be. Haven't used my ZM-2 with my 30m vert yet, but some time next century I should be able to try it out for ya. :-)

> Thanks for any info - please feel free to be specific  
> "I don't quite get it yet"

I'm told that by the time we finally "get it", we've forgotten what "it" was in the first place.... :-)

Cheers de AB7TT,

-Joe, vole@primenet.com, AZ ScQRPions (Phoenix)

"Do not meddle in the affairs of Dragons, for you are crunchy and taste good dipped in chocolate!"

- Stolen from Other People's Sigs since Time Began

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End of QRP-L Digest 1119

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